Advertisements Received too Late for Classification.

387 WABASH-AV. — NEAR POST OFFICE — Boarders accommodated. Rooms well furnished and comfortable. Terms reasonable.

PARTNER WANTED—WILL THE YOUNG man, who wished to engage in the drug business at 69 North Wells-st., call again as early as convenient the same place?

WANTED—FIVE GOOD SMART MEN TO ... arrangement. Can make from $5 to $15 per day. Apply at 55 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AT PAR-EXCELLENCE RESTAURANT, 1 cook and 2 waiters; colored preferred. Apply this day from 8 to 10 a. m.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 17, TO TAKE CARE of horses. Apply at 78 Judd-st., before 10 a. m. ... at 3 p. m.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—A number of delightful unfurnished rooms with first-class board; hot dinners and hot suppers. Fine barn on premises. A pleasant home for winter. ... reasonable.

39 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CLOSE TO BUSINESS—excellent board; fine, warm rooms, for man and ... and gents, $4 to $6 per week.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF BOARDING-HOUSE for sale cheap in one of the best locations; ... good paying boarders. Apply at 199 LaSalle-st.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON, CIGAR STORE, ... lunch counter for sale; everything complete; first-class business location. Apply at 136 East Lake ...

WANTED—200 MEN TO WORK ON THE CHICAGO & Northwestern Railroad. Wages, $2.25 to $2.50 per day. Must leave this evening, sure. Free fare and no charges in office. Apply to A. ANDERSON & CO., 35 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE. Apply to Dr. DeLASKIE MILLER, third house ... Twentieth-st., on the east side of Wabash-av., between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A BOARDING-house of 14 rooms, filled with prompt-paying boarders; lease runs to May 1, 1873. Reasons for selling, ill health, and going into other business. 14 North Green ...

PERSONAL—Q 74. THE LOCATION YOU SELECTED is too "loud." Write again, and try a quieter location. W. A. G. and Co.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Real Estate Sale

140 CHOICE

RESIDENCE LOTS

AT AUCTION,

On Monday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock p. m.

AT THE NEW OFFICE,

No. 168 East Madison-st., near corner LaSalle.

These lots are located at the corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-seventh-st. Hyde Park, midway between the

Great South Parks

and accessible by

20 Dummy Trains

to and from the city each day. Only two Blocks away from the depot. Fine houses already built and occupied. Streets finely graded. Ground high and dry in every respect.

First-Class Property

Sale absolutely

Without Reserve.

Terms only $50 cash, $50 in 6 months, balance ... years, with 8 per cent interest. Abstracts furnished.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Second Grand Auction Sale

OF CHOICE

RESIDENCE LOTS

AND

HANDSOME DWELLINGS

AT

HIGHLAND PARK

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1872,

ON THE GROUNDS.

The Highland Park Building Company have decided to dispose of about 100 more of the lots belonging to the company. These lots are located near the Highland ... depot. Also, they will sell the Hotel and grounds ... the depot.

A special train of cars will leave the Milwaukee depot, corner of Kinzie and Canal-st., at 10:30 a. m. ... Free passes furnished to all who wish to attend the sale.

TERMS—One-half cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. Interest at 8 per cent. By order of the Highland Building Company.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Valuable North Side Property

Five Handsome Houses and Eight Lots 24x124,

AT AUCTION

On Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

ON THE PREMISES.

These Houses front south on Webster-av., being Nos. 434, 438, 440, 442, & 444, between Lincoln-av. and Hurlbut-st. They are nearly new and most desirable.

Also, 3 vacant Lots, fronting on Webster-av.

Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years; interest 8 per cent.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

SPECIAL SALE OF BEAUTIFUL

FRENCH BRONZES,

Bronze Clocks and Statuary,

AT AUCTION,

This evening and each evening during the week, at

No. 138 Twenty-second-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

REGULAR SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY Morning, Oct. 23, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

CLOTHING,

Shirts & Drawers, Boots & Shoes,

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday Morning, Oct. 24, at 9½ o'clock,

AT OUR SALESROOMS,

85 & 87 MARKET-ST.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

EIGHT CANNON,

Handsomely Mounted,

One Hundred Stand of Arms,

Enfield Rifles and Equipments,

New and in First-class Order,

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 25, at ... o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st., FOUR TWELVE POUNDERS, FOUR SIX POUNDERS, WITH ALL FIXINGS READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

The Cannons and Carriages will be sold separately or together. The Carriages, at very little expense, would make ... stone wagons. This is a fine opportunity for country towns to buy a Cannon for salutes, &c.; also, a splendid chance for German and Irish friends that are forming companies of infantry in our city, to get a complete outfit at less than one-half ... cost.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1872. NUMBER 67.

REAL ESTATE.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE YEAR.

Beautiful Grove Lots,

EACH 50 FEET FRONT,

AT AUCTION

ON THE GROUNDS,

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

On SATURDAY, Oct. 26, 1872, by

C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers.

These lots are in the Vincennes Road Subdivision, being the ... ¼ of southeast ¼ of Section 18, Township 37, ... of range 14. They are finely located, adjoining the ... Morgan Park on the east, and having a half-mile frontage on both sides of the Vincennes road. From the northeast to the southwest line of this property, Vincennes road passes through a beautiful grove, and on a ... ground, making it exceedingly attractive for homes. In fact, no point could be more desirable. The facilities for reaching the property are excellent, and cannot be surpassed. The Rock Island & Pacific Railroad passes through the southeast corner of the subdivision, at which point a depot will be built, and the Washington Heights Branch Railroad runs along the west line of the property, and at its junction with Vincennes road and Sharpshooters' Park-av. a fine depot is being built. With two depots on the property, great advantages and facilities are ... In the immediate vicinity of this subdivision improvements are rapidly going on; quite a number of fine residences are completed and cottages are being erected. An ... institution, upon an extensive scale, is projected, and parties interested in property northeast of this subdivision, and we have assurances that it will be a success. In brief, for beauty of location, attractiveness, and surroundings, the Vincennes Road Subdivision is not surpassed.

Let all interested in possessing pleasant suburban homes, with beautiful groves and delightful surroundings, free from the dust and noise of a busy city, attend this sale. Title to property perfect. Abstract of title ...

Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years, with interest at 8 per cent. A deposit of ... per cent will be required on the day of sale, and the balance of the first payment within 30 days.

A free train will leave the depot of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10 a. m., and return after sale.

A fine lunch will be served on the ground.

Let all go who can, for a pleasant ride to this charming suburb will prove beneficial to the health, and a liberal investment in lots decidedly so to the pocket.

Plats of the property can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,

186 East Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

Pianos

AND

Organs.

200 Pianos and Organs for the trade, on the most favorable terms. A large assortment of Pianos and Organs to rent.

Grand, Square, and Upright Pianos for sale. Payments received in installments.

W. W. KIMBALL,

Cor. Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE!

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.,

353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.

We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced goods suitable for present demands.

D. M. SWINEY & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE OFFICE FURNITURE,

Counters, Partitions, Rails, Cylinder Desks, Etc.

FACTORY: 507 TO 513 KINZIE-ST., CORNER REUBEN. CENTRAL BLOCK, Room 37.

TO RENT.

OFFICES IN THE

Tribune Building

are nearly finished. Several are yet untaken. Fire-proof, with vaults. English tile floors throughout. No offices in the city equal these in every first-class respect. Plans of the Tribune Building can be seen at the office of

W. C. DOW,

Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

WANTED:

WANTED.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, whose business is larger than that of any other in the world, want three or four of the best men in the city to represent the company here as Agents and Solicitors. Apply at the office of the Northwestern Department, corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

150,000 Hard Brick Wanted

... Not particular as to looks; may be rough, but must be hard. Address, stating where they may be seen, with price delivered,

FERGUS PRINTING COMPANY,

49 South Canal-st.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

FLAGS!

BANNERS, BADGES,

UNIFORMS, &C.

GEO. F. FOSTER,

12 SouthMarket-st.

BRUSHES, &c.

HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES.

A splendid assortment of Hair and Cloth Brushes. Wholesale and Retail—Very Cheap.

GERTS, LUMBARD & CO.,

167 East Madison-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

... on city real estate. Funds in hand.

MEAD & COE,

79 West Madison-st.

L. O. Slaughter,

BANKER,

Corner Clark and Madison-sts. Buys and sells Stocks, Bonds, and Gold. Receives money on deposit and transacts a General Banking and Brokerage Business.

Loans Negotiated

... in the city or suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,

102 East Washington-st.

CLOTHING.

STATE-ST.

C. O. D.

CHICAGO. NEW YORK. PITTSBURGH. ROCHESTER.

FINE CLOTHIERS. A. J. NUTTING. A. J. NUTTING. FINE CLOTHIERS.

320 320 320 ... MEN, MEN, MEN ... YOUTHS, YOUTHS, YOUTHS ... CHILDREN, CHILDREN, CHILDREN ... BOYS, BOYS, BOYS.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

FINE CLOTHING!

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, FOR ALL AGES AND ALL SIZES. EXTRA LARGE MEN FITTED.

A. J. NUTTING,

THE ONLY NEW YORK C. O. D. FINE CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WEST. ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK RECEIVED DAILY FROM OUR NEW YORK BROADWAY HOUSE.

320 and 322 STATE-ST.

BRANCH, 48 WEST MADISON-ST.

ASSURANCE.

London Assurance Corporation

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER. FIRE. 1720

Local Committee.

J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, Of Foster & Thomson. GORDON NORRIE, Of Boorman, Johnston & Co. CHARLES M. FRY, No. 29 Wall-st. HOWARD POTTER, Of Brown Bros. & Co. GOOLD H. REDMOND, Of Dennistoun & Co.

Total Funds, Gold, - $13,234,425

Fire Assets, Gold, - - $5,064,000

GEO. C. CLARKE, Agent,

3 and 4 Bryan Block.

Insurance effected on Business Buildings, Merchandise, Provisions, Dwellings and their contents.

HATS CAPS, AND FURS.

New Store.

New Stock.

BISHOP & BARNES,

The Popular Hatters and Fur Manufacturers,

Have removed to their New Store,

Corner State and Monroe-sts.,

SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

SMITH'S PATENT

PERFORATED BUCKSKIN UNDERGARMENTS.

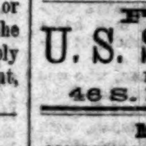
ELMER & BALL,

AGENTS,

30 & 32 West Washington-st.,

CHICAGO.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO

85 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. Standard Scales.

Forsyth's Scale Warehouse,

46 S. DESPLAINES-ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE!

Reduction in Insurance!

An exhibition of the new Eastern system of "Sprinklers," or Perforated Pipes, for the instantaneous extinction of fires, will be given at Brown Brothers' Works, northwest corner of South Clinton and West Jackson-sts., on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 24, at 3 o'clock sharp.

All interested are invited to attend.

Penholders & Paper Fasteners

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. J. B. WALKER, Surgeon,

For Diseases and Deformities of the EYE and EAR. 200 WEST MADISON-ST. Established in Chicago A. D. 1861.

Anderson's Steam Laundry,

State-st. and Eldridge-court.

☞ Goods called for and delivered. Branch Office, 219 West Madison-st.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular Assembly of Oriental Consistory, S. ∴ P. ∴ R. ∴ S. ∴ at their Rendezvous, cor. Twenty-third-st. and Prairie-av., this (Thursday) evening. A full attendance is desired, as business of vital importance will be presented for action. By order of the Ill. ∴ Com. ∴ in Chief.

J. B. SLICHTER, Grand Sec'y.

There will also be a Special Assembly of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge Perfection, A. & A. Rite Masons, at same time and place, for work. All brethren elect who have been notified by the Secretary, are requested to be present. By order of the T. ∴ P. ∴ G. ∴ M. ∴

J. B. SLICHTER, Sec'y.

POLITICAL.

How Grant's Inspectors Propose to Carry New York City.

Grand Exodus of Clerical Voters From Washington.

Liberal Demonstrations in Belleville and Rockford.

A Venomous Lie Nailed.

HOW THE ELECTION COMMISSIONERS WILL DO IT IN NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Commissioner Davenport, of New York, was an aid under General Butler, in New Orleans. As to the comments of the New York press on his conduct, he remarked, in the presence of numerous bystanders, in his office, yesterday: "I am independent of them. I shall carry out the enforcement of the law to the letter." In a corner of Davenport's office there is a telegraphic instrument, which communicates with his house, and also with the headquarters of the Custom House Republican Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This instrument, it is said, is to be used by Davenport in ordering arrests of obnoxious citizens before, and on the day of, election. Blank warrants bearing Davenport's signature will be in readiness in every district, and it will only be necessary to write in the names of parties who are to be taken into custody.

A telegraphic instrument has also been placed in the Grand Jury room, at the disposal of Colonel Desanges, Chief Deputy Marshal, who is to have, next to General Sharpe, complete charge of the polls on the day of election.

Davenport has assured his Republican friends that he will so administer his office as to reduce the vote of this city to 120,000, in which case he calculates there will be a majority of 5,000 for Grant. The Grant frauds in Philadelphia are to be cast in the shade by the Grant frauds in this city, which gave Seymour in 1868 60,000.

GRAND LIBERAL DEMONSTRATION AT BELLEVILLE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 23.—The grand rally of the campaign was had here by the Liberals to-day and this evening. People came in from all parts of the country, and were addressed this afternoon by Senator Trumbull and Judge Eustace, in Turner's Hall, which was crowded to suffocation. The Senator spoke to the citizens of his home in early manhood with much feeling, and was very effective. Judge Eustace made a most telling address, driving a nail home with almost every sentence, and producing intense enthusiasm.

This evening the town has been absolutely wild with excitement. The pyrotechnic display was truly magnificent. For a time the rockets, Roman candles, and blue lights made the scene bright as day. The air seemed filled with falling stars, and thousands of people were gathered on the streets, all partaking of the general joy, rendering the scene if possible more brilliant, was the grandest torch-light procession that has ever marched in Southern Illinois. A large processions were formed in each ward and marched towards the Court House square, which was dazzling to behold, as were all the streets leading from it for the distance of several squares. It was nearly impossible to get through the crowd, which was cheering vociferously for Greeley, Brown, Koerner, Trumbull, Eustace, and other Liberal leaders. No pen can picture the vast enthusiastic assemblage of men, women, and children to-night, crowding the streets of the home of Koerner. The vast multitude were eloquently addressed by the next Vice President, Hon. B. Gratz Brown, from the Court House steps. He was followed in a telling speech by Hon. Casper Butz, who evidently produces a deep impression. St. Clair County is alive to the momentous issues of the hour, and will prove the thoughtful intelligence of her citizens by giving the largest Liberal gain in November of any county in Illinois.

THE DEPARTMENT CLERKS ABANDONING BUSINESS FOR POLITICS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—From this time until the week after the Presidential election the public business in Washington will be left to take care of itself. Every Grant voter, from the head of a Department or Bureau down to the poorest messenger, is required to be on hand, and the exit from the city has already begun. All the clerks in the departments have been already paid for the month of October, six or eight days in advance of the usual time, and, by the last of next week, if the exit continues, there will not be officers enough in the city to attend to the current business of the Government.

The report telegraphed from this city to the New York *Evening Post*, that Hon. John D. Defrees concedes the election of Grant, is emphatically denied by that gentleman, who says he believes that it only requires courage and effort to elect Mr. Greeley, and that he will be elected.

The Administration is still sending stumpers down into North Carolina, not feeling altogether assured of that State. John A. Bingham, who is now in the city, will leave for that State to-morrow, in company with Allen Rutherford, the Third Auditor.

LIBERAL MOVEMENT IN ROCKFORD.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 23.—General Farnsworth addressed a large and enthusiastic audience in Brown's Hall to-night. His speech was one of the most stirring of the campaign. He defied any Grant man present to answer his clinching arguments, and fearlessly exposed the corruption that is undermining the whole Administration. The cheers at the mention of the names of Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner, Lyman Trumbull, and Carl Schurz were deafening, and demonstrated clearly the state of public sentiment.

The manner in which the speaker defended his character against the vile calumnies that have been circulated about him, was well received by the audience, and their whole sympathy seemed to go with him. At 11 o'clock he closed his speech, which was listened to throughout with the most profound attention. The reception of General Farnsworth in Rockford was more enthusiastic than that of any speaker during the campaign.

The Liberal element is gaining ground every day in Rockford, and that, too, in the very teeth of the dark ways used by the opposition party to get votes.

THE LIBERALS AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct 23.—The Liberal Democratic Central Committee for this County met in this city to-day, and every township was represented, and the utmost harmony prevailed. Views were interchanged, and established the fact that, so far as this county was concerned, there was a determination to bring out every vote to be cast for Greeley and Brown. There are no Bourbons, and but few persons reluctant to vote the Liberal ticket in the Democratic party. There is no hope for Jo. Ledlie, as he is badly complicated with the Grant managers here to act independently. It is believed that his will be the only ticket cast for O'Conor and Adams in the county.

LIBERAL MEETING AT EFFINGHAM.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Oct. 23.—General Black addressed the citizens of this county at the Court House this evening. His audience was largely composed of farmers from the various townships in the county who are here attending the fair. The General's address was well received throughout, and has done much to stir up the friends of reform in this county. The Germans here are solid for Greeley and the State ticket.

The Hon J. N. Gwinn, candidate for Elector, B. F. Kagg, Wm. Gilmore, S. F. Gilmore, and others, are making a vigorous canvass and doing good work. Effingham County is good for a handsome Liberal majority in November.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION ON NEW YORK POLITICS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Attorney General Williams, after his return from his canvass in the interior of New York, expressed the belief that it was not possible for Greeley to carry that State, as the party managers in the various districts since the October elections had abandoned all hope of electing Greeley, and were now expending their whole energy to elect Kernan. To this end the Democrats and Liberals were trading votes for Kernan's benefit, furnishing a vote for Grant, and obtaining in return one for Kernan. By this means, the Attorney General said, they hoped to defeat General Dix for Governor.

AN INFAMOUS LIE NAILED.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Oct. 23.—The *Herald* will publish to-morrow the statement and affidavits of 100 citizens of Palmyra, Mo., denying the infamous libel that a Rebel flag was raised at that place, at a Liberal meeting last Thursday. The denial is positive and complete.

"A STRAIGHT-OUT" FIZZLE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune

DUBUQUE, Oct. 23.—The straight Democratic County Convention called for this evening was the worst fizzle known in this campaign. Only four straight-outers were on hand, and they soon adjourned.

THE INDIANA ELECTION RETURNS IN FULL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—The complete official returns of the October election received at the Secretary of State's office show the following results:

On the State ticket—For Governor, Hendricks, Democrat, 1,148 majority. For Lieutenant Governor, Sexton, Republican, 330; Secretary of State, Curry, Republican, 184; Auditor, Wildman, Republican, 275; Treasurer, Glover, Republican, 783; Attorney General, Denny, Republican, 644; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hopkins, Democrat, 957; Reporter of the Supreme Court, Black, Republican, 427; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Schall, Republican, 1,508; Congress-at-Large, Orth, Republican, 162; Wm Williams, Rep., 583; First Congressional District, Niblack, Dem., 132; Second District, Wolfe, Dem., 5,654; Third District, Hulman, Dem., 1,328; Fourth District, Wilson, Rep., 380; Fifth District, Coburn, Rep., 793; Sixth District, Hunter, Rep., 657; Seventh District, Cason, Rep., 197; Eighth District, Tyner, Rep., 2,989; Ninth District, Neff, Liberal, 24; Tenth District, Saylor, Rep., 2,185; Eleventh District, Packard, Rep., 985. The total number of votes cast for Governor in the State was 377,700, an increase in four years of over 35,000.

The straight-out Democratic ticket received about 130 votes in the State.

ANTI-MASONIC MOVEMENT.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 23.—The anti-Masons in this vicinity meet in convention to-morrow at St. Charles, Ill., to consider the propriety of putting county officers in nomination at the coming election.

THE MADISON LIBERALS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Oct. 23.—The Liberals are making preparations for a big meeting Friday night, when the Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, speaks.

NOTES FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Court-House in this town was packed last evening, to hear General Farnsworth, who addressed his audience in a speech of over two hours and a half, commanding the closest attention and frequent applause. The meeting was afterwards addressed by H. W. McLean, Esq., one of the old wheel-horses of the Republican party, who has recently pronounced for Greeley, and by the Hon. Richard Bishop, candidate for the Legislature, both of this county. The meeting was a decided success.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Liberals of Central Illinois hold a mass meeting at Decatur on Wednesday, Oct. 30. The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, the Hon. B. Gratz Brown, the Hon. Gustavus Koerner, and the Hon W. W. O'Brien have each and all signified their intention to be present.

Senator Morton talked to the Republicans here yesterday. He had the best of weather, and everything favorable, but not more than 1,000 hearers. Both parties were much disappointed in the crowd.

PAWPAW, Mich., 19.—The October elections have not hurt the Greeley cause in this (Van Buren) county. We still find the Republicans coming over. They are following the Hon. Chandler Richards and William H. Tucker, Esq.,—two of the leading lawyers of our bar,—men who have been prominent in the Republican party of this county. Mr. Tucker is a splendid speaker, and is engaged in canvassing this Congressional District in behalf of the Liberal cause. Not a Greeley Republican has taken a backward step since the late elections; they seem to be more determined.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—During a political procession at Passaic, N. J., on Monday night, it is reported that a fight occurred, in which sixty persons were more or less injured.

The Committee of Seventy last night discussed a proposition to urge Lawrence to withdraw his candidature for the Mayoralty.

Alonzo B. Cornell has resigned the Surveyorship of the Port of New York, to accept his nomination for the Assembly.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Oct. 23.—L. P. Poland has been renominated to Congress by the Republicans of the Second District.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 23.—The Hon. David A. Munn, ex-member of Congress, has announced himself an independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth Tennessee District. H. W. H. Vaughn, the present incumbent and Democratic candidate, has withdrawn, leaving three other independent candidates in the field.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A letter from Woburn, Mass., says the alliance between the Liberals and Labor Reformers in the Fifth District insures General Banks' re-election to Congress, over Gooch, Republican, by a heavy majority.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

The Eastern Railway Disaster—Other Accidents.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 23.—At the Coroner's inquest to-day over the body of Captain Norton, killed in the recent railroad disaster at Seabrook, Charles G. Dow, of East Salisbury, brakeman of the freight train, who was accountable for the condition of the switch that caused the smash-up, was examined, and, before he had concluded, the inquest was adjourned. He said he placed the switch right for the express train, but did not lock it.

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—A serious accident occurred on the new Flint River Railrord, near Flint, yesterday. A construction train was thrown off the track by running over a cow, and the following persons were injured: John Murphy, killed, his body being mangled in a shocking manner; John Doty, leg broken, but will recover; James Grunly, spine injured, and it is feared that he will not recover; John Muglan, two ribs broken and other slight injuries, but he will recover; Patrick Mulgan, slightly injured about the head, not dangerously; Michael Murray, two ribs broken and injured about the head and neck. A number of others were slightly injured.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Oct. 23.—A train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was crossing a bridge near Bertram, Iowa, at 6 o'clock last evening, when the track spread, after the engine and four cars passed over safely, and one car was off the track, when the bridge broke, and threw twelve cars into a ditch. Trains are all delayed, and passengers and baggage have to be transferred. No one was injured.

—A fire at Masonville, Iowa, yesterday morning, destroyed the large barn of S. T. Oviatt, filled with grain. The loss is $25,000; partly insured.

WASHINGTON.

Settlement of the San Juan Boundary Question.

The Emperor of Germany Decides in Favor of the United States.

Diplomatic Intrigue—Probable Cabinet Changes.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE GEORGETOWN COAL TRADE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—The people of this District, surfeited with politics, are now experiencing a genuine sensation in the growing up of important commercial connections with England and the British Provinces, growing out of the coal famine. Coal is now being shipped from the port of Georgetown direct to India, to South America, and the West Indies. It is authoritatively stated that several hundred thousand tons of American coal have recently been purchased here on orders transferred from England to the United States. The greater portion of these purchases is of the soft bituminous coal of Maryland, and will be filled at the Cumberland mines, and will be sent thence to Georgetown by way of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal for transhipment. Several vessels have already left this port within a few weeks with cargoes of soft coal for foreign countries, and others are expected to arrive and clear before the close of navigation. Foreign bottoms are mainly employed for this service, because of their peculiar rig and construction, which renders them more seaworthy than American vessels.

ALSATIAN IMMIGRATION.

The advance guard of the large body of emigrants from Alsace and Lorraine, who are to settle in the neighborhood of Alexandria, have reached that city, and are now engaged in prospecting for favorable sites wherein to settle. Some time will be devoted by these immigrants to the inspection of several tracts of land which are in the market in that section of Virginia. They desire not less than 4,000 acres in a body, though they would prefer a much larger quantity, and will be governed by the price and location of the land. The colony now numbers about 200 families, who are skilled in arts, manufactures, and farming. They propose to form a joint stock company, locate a town, and lay out farms, etc. Their purpose is to exclude all others from the colony but those who came with them, for the term of five years, during which time no one of the colony will be authorized to dispose of any portion of the lands purchased and embraced within their survey. If they can be suited in Virginia on good terms, they say they can increase their colony to 2,000 families without any trouble.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Application has been made to the bank-note companies of New York to have engrossed and printed certificates of deposit made payable to bearer in the similitude of bank notes. Parties are here to urge this action by the Treasury Department. The letter of the law does not prohibit this, but the spirit of the law is believed to be conclusively in opposition thereto. The law designates what should be currency, and explicitly provides that nothing shall be issued in the shape of a circulating medium but National Bank notes and legal tenders. At present the National Banks issue certificates of deposit which are payable to order, but not in a form to be used in the way of general circulation. If, then, these certificates of deposit are commonly issued by banks, quite naturally they, as this proposition would indicate, are intended as notes for general circulation. By the adoption of the mode now proposed, the so-called wild-cat banking would be again inaugurated in its worst possible form. The banks from which the certificates are to emanate would have the sanction of the United States Treasury to do business as National Banks. Although such banks may have given security for only $50,000, they might issue their certificates of deposit with impunity to almost a fabulous amount.

DIPLOMATIC INTRIGUING—FISH, WASHBURNE, ET AL.

It is pretty well authenticated that the Secretary of State is not now among the most popular of the Cabinet ministers at the White House. Of course time changes all things. One year ago when Mr. Fish decided to retire, the President was so averse to the change, that he caused a paper to be circulated requesting United States Senators to ask Fish to remain. The condition of affairs is now so different that the President has caused it to be intimated to the head of the State Department through an intimate friend of both parties that the resignation of the latter will be accepted whenever it is found convenient to tender it. The cause of this change of friendship, it is stated, is the desire of Washburne to return from Europe. Our French Minister has not found his position a bed of roses. The reasons for this repugnance are partly political, but largely of a social character. Mr. Fish has long desired to go abroad, but only in the capacity of Minister to St. James. If the arrangement can be amicably made to transfer Schenck to Paris, there will be no difficulty in satisfying this intrigue all around. This is the latest piece of diplomatic gossip going the rounds here, and it is based on more than ordinary authority.

SETTLEMENT OF THE SAN JUAN BOUNDARY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The following despatch was to-night received from Minister Bancroft:

BERLIN, Oct. 23.

To Hon. Hamilton Fish:

The three experts to whom the American Memorial on Canal De Haro and the British case were referred, have made, each for himself, a very elaborate report on the question, supporting their opinion by the reasons stated with technical precision and exactness.

The Emperor has also with the highest sense of official duty given his personal attention to the subject, and after most careful study and deliberation has arrived at a conclusion satisfactory to his own sense of justice. The reports of experts with reasons have not been communicated to us.

The decree of the imperial arbitrator, which has been communicated, has a form not so much of a decree in council as of a cabinet order. It does not enter into any elaborate exposition of the decision, but, without diverging in the least from the point presented for arbitration, decrees that the claim of the United States of America as most in accordance with the true interpretation of the Treaty of June 15, 1846.

I shall forward the official copy of the decree by special messenger.

(Signed) BANCROFT.

THE FREEDMENS' SAVINGS BANK.

There are now in the Freedmens' Savings Bank and its branches, principally from the South, an aggregate of deposits of over $4,000,000. Reports as to the unsoundness of the institution are groundless.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Bond, Stock and Produce Markets.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The money market was rather irregular to-day, though not so dear as yesterday. The general rate on call was 7 per cent, and the market was very uniform at this rate until nearly the close, when there was a decline to 4 per cent. Time loans are quoted at 7 per cent and a commission, the latter varying according to the collaterals and standing of the borrower. Gold loans on time are quoted at ⅛ per cent for the use of gold; ⅜ to ⅝ per cent for the balance of the year, and ½ per cent for six months. The best mercantile paper sells at 10 to 12 per cent, 9 per cent being an exceptional rate. The prospect of an advance in the Bank of England rate to-morrow was much discussed. Private telegrams from London to-day in some cases report money stringent, and in others easier. The outflow of gold from the bank is the pivot upon which the rate of interest turns, and we are entirely ignorant here of the extent of this outflow. Some arrangements ought to be made whereby the cable would give some light in regard to this important matter.

THE GOLD CORNER.

The corner in cash gold was renewed with increased vigor in the Gold Room to-day. Before the close of the Clearing House most of the loans were made at ⅛ to ¼ per cent, but during the afternoon cash gold was made still scarcer, and as high as 1 per cent was paid. It was stated that one broker alone borrowed $1,000,000 at this rate. The Bank of Montreal is still credited with making this squeeze in cash gold, and among those who had to borrow gold there was much feeling against that concern. The effect on foreign exchange rates was comparatively trifling, but business generally was checked. The November interest is coming out of the Treasury slowly, and has not yet been of much assistance in easing the gold market.

STOCKS.

The stock market was duller to-day, and decidedly in contrast with the excitement and activity for nearly two weeks past. Fluctuations were important only in a few shares. At one time during the morning the market showed a disposition towards firmness, but in the afternoon there was a weak feeling, accompanied by a gradual decline in prices. The leading bulls have sold stocks freely within the past few days, and the market feels the weight of this load of long stocks. Pacific Mail fluctuated between 100⅞ and 102⅜, with the late dealings at 101⅞ to 102. Canton rose from 105 to 107 on the announcement that the Hon. Daniel Drew and others had gone to Baltimore to sell some property. Ohios advanced from 46 to 47, and later declined to 46⅛. Western Union advanced from 78⅝ to 79⅛, and reached to 78¼. Northwest common advanced from 74¼ to 75, and afterwards declined to 74¼. Atlantic Mail declined from 19½ to 18½. The fluctuations in the balance of the list were ¼ to ⅝ per cent.

Foreign exchange dull, and closed at 108⅞ for 60 days, and 110½ for sight.

Gold firmer; advanced from 112⅝ to 113⅜.

WANTS TO KNOW.

The *Bulletin* would like to know how it came to pass that a demand was made simultaneously in high business circles at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Chicago for a re-issue of the $44,000,000 legal-tenders retired by Mr. McCulloch. There was evidently concert of action in the matter, but whether the movement was started for political purposes or for speculative effect, it has quickly come to an end.

Government bonds a fraction firmer but quiet. Central Pacific bonds closed at 99⅞@100; Union Pacific firsts, 89@89⅛; land grants, 77⅛@77¼; incomes, 80½@80⅝.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The market for flour was quiet but firmly held. Low grades were fairly active; medium extras dull and tame, and family very strong and salable. No. 2 and superfine fairly active. At the close the market was dull and rather lower for most grades, under $9. In wheat, prices were better and the market closes firm for good spring, and fairly active demand, chiefly for export. Winter steady. Pork closes with more steadiness, with a fair local demand and little inquiry for ... rels of mess pork, seller this month, at $16.25. Cut meats steady. Bacon stronger for winter months. Sales of 1,000 boxes short and long clear for the winter months on private terms; 600 boxes short clear for February and March at 8 3-16c. Lard steadier; demand fair.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A large meeting in favor of amnesty to the Fenian prisoners was held last evening in Manchester, at which Isaac Butt, M. P., leader of the Irish home rule party, was the principal speaker. Mr. Butt, in the course of his remarks, said that Ireland never could welcome Gladstone to her soil unless amnesty to her sons was made complete. He also spoke in terms of vigorous censure of the treatment accorded to prisoners, who, he alleged, have suffered during their confinement gross cruelties at the hands of their jailors.

The market town of Northwich, in the County Chester, was partially flooded yesterday by an overflow of the River Weaver, which occasioned considerable damage to property. The waters have now subsided, and the danger of greater disaster is over.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—Late advices from the City of Mexico have been received. The Mexican Congress had created a Senate.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 14.—The political situation is improving, and it is thought the Administration of Lerdo de Tejada will be successful.

The primary elections took place on the 13th inst.

Lardo de Tejada's nomination was unopposed, and the result, probably, will be declared in time for him to enter upon the regular term of office on the 1st of December.

The Minister of the Interior has presented a message to Congress urging a concession to the International Railroad, now under contract from the Capital, Lagos, and Mazatlan to the United States. The recommendation of the Minister is in the strongest terms, showing the great interest felt by the Executive in the building of railroads.

The Government grants the Company a subvention of $9,500 for each kilometer of road it shall build, an extra premium of $100,000 for every year the road is finished inside of ten years, and many other advantages.

A Commission has been appointed to investigate affairs on the Rio Grande.

Mazatlan is again in possession of the Government. Porfirio Diaz and Donalo Gaerra are the only rebels of note who have not accepted amnesty.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—Official advices report the discovery of a conspiracy in the Caucasus for the overthrow of the Russian authorities in that province of the Empire. A general rising of the tribes was intended, but the leaders of the contemplated revolt were secured and thrown into prison. Quiet now prevails.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The insurgents under Diaz attacked the village of Cano. The fighting was severe, but reinforcements arrived from Catalano, and the insurgents were compelled to retire. Six rebels and three Spaniards were killed. Another body of Diaz' forces made an attack upon Lasal, but it proved unsuccessful.

PORTO RICO.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The correspondence of the Havana journals indicates an excited state of affairs at Porto Rico, and a disturbance between the Liberals and Conservatives is thought probable.

It is reported that Governor Rives has returned to Spain.

Destructive Fire at East Saginaw.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—Last night a very destructive fire occurred at East Saginaw. It first broke out in the grocery of A. F. G. Woodard, in the Crouse Block, from spilled kerosene, and destroyed the entire block. The Crouse Block was owned by Jesse Hoyt, of New York. The loss is about $25,000, fully insured. Mr. Woodard's loss is $20,000, insured for $4,200. A. A. Dunk, druggist, loses $20,000; insured for $6,000. Schatt & Co., clothing dealers, lose largely, but the amount is not known; insured for about $25,000. Goldsmith Bros., clothing, loss not known; insured for $9,000. Large quantities of goods were carried out and secured from these stores. In the two upper stories were the offices of Dr. Wheeler; W. J. Baxter, lumber; the Huron Booming Company; Edward Avery & Co., lumber; John F. Driggs; Ripley & Rose, land dealers, and the photograph gallery of Goodridge Bros. The latter loses $3,500, with no insurance. Baxter has $5,000 insurance on his furniture; the others have none. The fire at one time threatened the whole north side of Genesee street, including the Everett House and several of the finest blocks in the city. The total loss is from $100,000 to $125,000.

Important Decision.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—A colored man named Hedgeway, who was refused registration as a voter, applied to the Supreme Court for an order compelling the Board to register him. His parents were slaves in Virginia, but ran away and escaped to Montreal, where the petitioner was born. He claimed that he was a citizen under the act of 1855, declaring that children of citizens born abroad were natural citizens of the United States. Other claims were advanced, but this was the principal point, and the cause was decided adverse to the petitioner, and to the effect that he was a foreigner and obliged to take out naturalization papers as such.

NEW YORK.

Another Arbitrary Arrest by an Election Inspector.

Rogers, the Murderer, Sentenced to be Hung.

Boss Tweed and Mayor Hall in Court.

Miscellaneous Local News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANOTHER FEDERAL OUTRAGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Another American citizen in New York was dragged from his own premises to-day for declining to talk to an Assistant Election Supervisor, all these Supervisors being active supporters of Grant, and in a condition of involuntary servitude to Tom Murphy. This morning, John Heenan, a special Deputy Marshal assigned to duty in the Seventh Ward, entered the store of Mr. Chas. Hussey, a liquor-dealer on the corner of Madison and Oliver streets, and began asking him several questions touching his right to vote. Mr. Hussey declined to reply, and told the Marshal that he had no right to put them. The Marshal insisted he had authority, and would arrest him if he persisted in refusing to give him the information sought. Mr. Hussey told him to leave his store, but he declined, and Mr. Hussey then ejected him. He then rushed to the office of Commissioner Davenport and made a charge against Hussey for resisting him in the execution of his duty, and Davenport issued a warrant. Hussey was taken before Commissioner Davenport. There were quite a number of Radical politicians in the court room, all eagerly waiting a disposition of the case. When Mr. Hussey was arraigned, Commissioner Davenport informed him that he was charged with the offence of resisting a special Deputy Marshal while engaged in the duty of verifying the registry. Mr. Hussey said he believed he had a right to refuse to answer questions put to him by complainant. He had, he said, read an editorial in a morning paper in which citizens were told that they need not answer questions put by election officers, and he believed that that was good legal advice, as ... here exclaimed James Gordon Bennett, Jr., for writing such an editorial as that. He would, he said, go in for doing that if necessary. Mr. Hussey said he thought every citizen had a legal right to be secure from interference in his home or place of business. Commissioner Davenport fixed the bail at $500. Mr. Hussey then left the court room with his friends.

BOSS TWEED.

The appearance of Boss Tweed in Court, to-day, in the custody of a Deputy Sheriff, made a great sensation around the unfinished Court House that has cost ten millions. Tweed drove down town in a *coupe*, and, having justified in $10,000 additional bail, he left the scene in company with his brother Richard. The "Boss" looked well and smiling. He was dressed neatly in black with a white cravat. His immense diamond pin was not visible. Before he arrived in the Court, Mayor Hall had pressed for an immediate trial of his own case, which was acceded to. As soon as Hall had pleaded not guilty, Tweed came in and transacted his little business. Tweed will thus be a spectator of whatever ugly developments may come out in Hall's trial, and can judge from Hall's fate what he must apprehend. It is believed by many that Tweed will become a fugitive the moment he begins seriously to fear for his liberty.

MAYOR HALL'S TRIAL.

A jury to try Mayor Hall was quickly empanelled, he having changed his former tactics in challenging. His trial will proceed to-morrow.

IOWA.

State Baptist Convention.

CLINTON, Iowa, Oct. 23.—The Thirty-first Annual Meeting of the Iowa Baptist Convention commenced at the Baptist Church, in this city, this evening. The house was crowded,—80 to 100 delegates being in attendance. The Sabbath School Union meeting came first. In the absence of the President, Vice President Prescott presided. Thirty minutes of devotional exercises were led by Rev. Bloodgood, of Florence. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. J. W. Daniels, of Cedar Rapids. Subject "Relation of the Bible to the World." He showed the necessity of nations keeping an open Bible for their own prosperity.

The Committee on nominations reported S. H. Mitchell, of Ames, for President; Rev. J. Sunderland, of Sioux City, Corresponding Secretary; E. T. Cressey, of DesMoines, Treasurer, and twenty vices Presidents. The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Gardner, Secretary of the Missionary Union, arrived late, and spoke briefly on Rev. Daniel's theme, urging the great need of more Bible in schools, and less mechanism.

Half an hour was spent in hearing reports of the Secretaries of twenty Sabbath-school Associations, pertaining to work done within their borders last year. Most of these showed an encouraging degree of prosperity and increase. The officers elected to-night appointed a Committee of Credentials on the expediency of putting a State Sunday-School Missionary into the field.

Adjourned.

Delegates and visitors are hourly arriving.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Burwin Losee, an old citizen of Dwight, Mich., was run over on Tuesday, and seriously injured.

—Over 100 pedagogues are in session in Delaware County, Iowa.

—Rates of freight from Dubuque to St. Louis, by river, have advanced five cents per hundred pounds.

—A man named Thomas Handon, living near Mt. Hawley, Peoria County, Ill., was thrown from a runaway team on Tuesday night, and had his skull and head hurt so badly that his recovery is impossible.

—A man named Cronk, who lived at Wayne, Mich., was instantly killed on Tuesday night by the falling of a derrick at Grosse Isle, near Detroit.

—A Boston despatch says: "Reports of the accident on the Eastern Railroad, on Tuesday, depreciated the stock of the road from 110 to 102. The price was again raised to 105."

—Rev. John L. Dudley, pastor of the Plymouth Church of Milwaukee, was married at the Park Hotel, in Madison, yesterday morning, to Miss Marion V. Churchill, connected with the Milwaukee *Sentinel* for many years as a writer of rare accomplishments. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. H. Richards.

—At Rockford, Floyd County, Iowa, on Tuesday, a farmer set a stack of straw on fire. The flames spread rapidly to adjoining fields, burned up a number of large stack-yards, and consumed the entire grain crop of a large number of farms. The loss will reach $8,000.

—Two men, named Gustave Schafer and Fred. Springer, workmen in Ludlow's wire works factory, in St. Louis, quarreled, on Tuesday, about a division of wages, and Springer struck Schafer on the temple with a pair of tongs, fracturing his skull. Schafer died yesterday. Springer was arrested.

—Edward Jackson, one of four negroes who engaged in a riot in Springfield, Ill., a short time since, in which the police were badly cut with razors, was yesterday convicted by a jury before A. N. J. Crook, Judge of the County Court. He has not been sentenced yet. His confederates escaped at the time, and are still at large.

—The contract for the labor of 150 convicts in the Illinois Penitentiary, advertised to be let on the 17th inst., has been awarded by the Commissioners to Emery Brothers & Co., of Chicago.

—The fifth biennial meeting of the National Conference of the Unitarian Churches is now being held in Boston. The attendance numbers 573 delegates. Various reports from local conferences were read yesterday showing the encouraging progress of Unitarianism throughout the country.

—The funeral of the wife of Colonel Thomas H. Nelson, Minister to Mexico, was attended at Terre Haute, yesterday, by a very large concourse of citizens.

ARKANSAS.

Our Lost Commonwealth, and Next Acquaintance.

No History for Ishmael---Missionary Effort to Restore It.

Where, and When, and How Settled---Annals of the State, from Original Documents.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1872.

A railroad chartered by the name of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad will be open about Christmas. Cairo is the southernmost town of Illinois; Fulton is a hamlet of Arkansas, on the Red River of Louisiana. This road will be the shortest route from Chicago to Texas; but, until the Mississippi be bridged at Commerce, St. Louis will have the advantage, as the controller of the new line is a St. Louis capitalist. Whether the great bridge at St. Louis is to be its advantage, is a question which time must answer; but it is undoubted that St. Louis has now captured very much of the former trade of New Orleans,—notably the Red River trade,—and, by its railway system southwestward, is aiming to carry from Memphis the entire trade of Arkansas. At the same time, it possesses the new lines to the Indian Territory, whose common extension is hastening to reach Texas.

Arkansas comes up to within 70 miles of Illinois, and yet how little is known of it! There is no place really to find anything about the State; no book,—hardly a cyclopædia article. The Annual Cyclopædia for 1869 says: "A history of Arkansas since its first settlement by white men, and of its political existence up to the present time, has not been published, perhaps not written." To eke out this ignorance, the editor resorts to "an official journal kept by Departmental regulations,—probably at the Arsenal,—at Little Rock;" and this journal begins by saying: "No history of Arkansas has ever been published."

Chicago, as the Metropolis of the Mississippi Valley, should disseminate this information in advance of the new revelation in railways in this "Bear State."

THE RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ARKANSAS,

at the present time, comprehends, in a complete and incomplete condition, the following roads:

The Memphis & Little Rock Railroad.—134 way, in twelve hours, or about 11 miles an hour. The road is said to be doing a paying business. It has received $1,200,000 from the State.

The Cairo & Fulton Railroad,—with a land-grant 800 by 70 miles,—open from Argenta to Kensett, 49 miles, and expected to be opened before frost from near Little Rock to St. Louis. When completed, it will be 880 miles long, and describe the longest diagonal possible in the State. It should have been finished by contract, July 1, 1872, to Little Rock.

The Arkansas Central Railroad,—40 miles completed, and $500,000 received from the State. To run from Helena to Little Rock and Pine Bluff.

The Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad,—opened only 49 miles above Little Rock, and at Lewisburg connecting with steamers and stages for the Indian Territory. About as much more of this railroad is said to be graded. It has received $900,000 from the State.

The Helena & Iron Mountain Railroad,—an arm of Allen & Maynard's St. Louis Railroad; has a grant of 300,000 acres, and county bonds to the amount of $500,000.

The above are the only railroads to which any reference is made in the official time-tables of the country. A rather gushing advertising pamphlet upon Arkansas—the only book extant pretending to give any account of the State—enumerates, however, seventeen railways, wildcat or otherwise, and says that the Little Rock & Pine Bluff Road has laid 60 miles of track; the Mississippi, Ouachita & Red River, 42 miles; the Memphis & Kansas City has 40 miles graded, etc., etc. In short, says this advertiser, Arkansas will have *four thousand* miles of rail when all these seventeen roads are done.

THE SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

I dont know that I can render better service, or be more interesting, in any way, than by sketching the history of this wild State for THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE,—the result of more labor and perseverance than the work will be credited with. In the first place, let me direct the reader to whatever literature exists upon Arkansas.

The list of books in this direction is small indeed, and I append some memoranda upon all that I could find:

"Resources of Arkansas: By James P. Henry, Little Rock, 1872." This is a pamphlet of 152 pages, written by a well-meaning friend of the present State Government. It is cheerful and evident, and cheap besides. Address the author at Little Rock.

"Geological Reconnoissance of Arkansas: Made during the year 1857-'60, by David Dale Owen, and E. T. COX, Assistant." This is the best monument extant to the old State Government prior to the Rebellion. It contains nearly 700 pages of field-notes, chemical analyses of soils, fossils, etc., and takes rank in this scientific performance with any similar book in the country. E. N. Conway was Governor when this work was undertaken, and he selected Mr. Owen. It is a fair inquiry as to whether an Administration which left one such work has not been the best in performance which the State ever had.

"Scenes and Adventures in the Semi-Alpine Regions of the Ozark Mountains of Missouri and Arkansas, which was first traversed by DeSoto in 1541. By Henry R. Schoolcraft." This is a delightful book of simple-hearted adventures across the Arkansas line, made in the boyhood of a noble career. It was preceded by a London publication of the same adventures, entitled "Journal of a Tour into the Interior of Missouri and Arkansas, 1821." Schoolcraft also wrote a poem, probably the first ever composed in the State (1818), "in a cave in the wilderness of Arkansas," which was published in the *Belles Lettres Repository* in 1821. In this there seems to be an intimation of the homicidal habits of the pioneers he had seen there:

> Genius of caverns, drear and wild,
> Hear a supplicant, wandering child,
> * * * * * *
> One who spills not on the plain
> Blood for sport or worldly gain,
> Like his red barbarian kin.

"An Account of a Voyage up the Arkansas in 1819, by Thomas Nuttall, a Naturalist." This book is long out of print, and very scarce. It is written in a patient, philosophic spirit, worthy of a Philadelphian of the former time, and contains social notes far more valuable now than its scientific suggestions.

In *De Bow's Commercial Review* for 1848 are two articles,—one called "Northern Louisiana and Arkansas," by R. M. Bry; another called "Northern Arkansas and Its Natural Advantages," anonymous. The writer of the former narrative tour says that he never met with a description of that route pursued. He was probably the last who wrote one.

Timothy Flint, who resided in Arkansas a few months about the year 1820, published his "Recollections of the Mississippi Valley," and also a plain history and geography of the same country, in 1826; very little is said about Arkansas.

Dr. John W. Monette published, in 1846, a plain and industrious "History of the Valley of the Mississippi," which alludes necessarily to Arkansas, but thinly.

The most satisfactory statement of the State debt, new and old, is to be found in the Minority Ku-Klux Report, signed by T. M. Hanks, native Congressman, of Helena. It is House Document Report No. 22, volume 1, Forty-second Congress, Second Session. Although with partisan references, it is explicit in figures, and sworn to.

"Desperadoes of the New World." A series of chapters of crime in Arkansas, published in 1849, and still in print. These are crude and meretricious in style, but they relate, more explicitly than Arkansas criticism will allow, what duels, lynchings, and villanies were done in the State thirty years ago. The book is of the catchpenny kind, but we have no alternative; and the sketch of Kent Toland, the Arkansas desperado-editor must have had some verisimilitude, because it appeared while the subject was still alive.

In Wetmore's "Gazetteer of Missouri" for 1837, there is a capital story, ascribed to a real career, called "The Dead Husband,"—fore-running, with more reality, but less dramatic art, the stamp of Bret Harte's outlaw sketches. The same literal treatment and dry humor appear, and the characters are Arkansans of the early period.

The war of Secession in this State is related in a magazine paper (*Harper's*, volume 33), by J. S. C. Abbott; and the roster and work of the Union regiments, by Adjutant General A. W. Bishop, in a report published at the expense of Congress. No adequate book or paper on this subject has yet appeared.

"The Life of the Notorious Desperado, Cullen Baker," edited by his brother-in-law, who killed him at last, is a current pamphlet at Little Rock. This fellow must have been the worst demon in the State, and no State had worse demons.

The above is all I have found, not referred to in the body of this article, to reward curiosity upon the State of Arkansas. But anybody who can have time for access to the files of the old *State Gazette* at Little Rock, and will consult some of the old men about to perish there, may write a book to deserve the thanks of sociologists, and benefit Arkansas by setting the mirror before its people. A thankless task is often the truest, and ultimately the best appreciated.

A very complete account of the rivers of Arkansas is to be had in the report of the Chief of Engineers, Secretary of War's Documents, 1871. "The Discovery of the Great West," by Parkman, relates the first occupation of Arkansas Post.

THE FIRST WHITE MEN

to tread the soil of the State were DeSoto's party, in the year 1541. He crossed within thirty miles of the town of Helena, broke up his boats for the nails and iron in them, and marched northwestward across the Arkansas "bottoms" for five days, to an Indian town on the banks of White River. It was in the month of May, and the fields were full of corn. Two miles above this town, on the same river, he erected the great pine-tree cross which Powell transfers, in his painting, to the "Discovery of the Mississippi." He marched also south to the River Saline and discovered salt, fought a battle with Indians near the Little Missouri, and continued to the Upper Arkansas, near the future Fort Smith, where he went into winter quarters. Here died De Soto's interpreter, Juan Ortiz. Early in the spring he marched the whole breadth of the State to the Mississippi, recrossed it, and, about the 5th of June, 1542, he died, 20 miles below the mouth of the Arkansas. His successor, de Moscoso, recrossed Arkansas to the Red River corner, was lost in Texas, and a fourth time the despairing band travelled the breadth of the State back again to the mouth of the Arkansas River, pursued and ambuscaded by Indians. Here, reduced by death to 350 men, they built seven brigantines, and launched down the "Rio Grande," or Mississippi, July 2, 1543.

Thus Arkansas was occupied more than two years by white men, above three hundred and thirty years ago.

MARQUETTE IN ARKANSAS.

In the summer of 1673, after an interval of one hundred and thirty years, the priests, Marquette and Joliet, went ashore at the mouth of the Arkansas River, and had a fish-bake with the Indians. Garfish, perhaps, or buffalo-fish, or catfish. The Arkansas Indians, farther down, said that they had no Spanish firearms among them. From this Arkansas village, 700 miles above the mouth of the Mississippi, Marquette and Joliet, and their five boatmen, the second discoverers of the Mississippi, returned to the Illinois River and Chicago. Nothing happened to Marquette more in Arkansas, except that he got the dysentery.

LA SALLE'S VISIT TO ARKANSAS.

In February or early March, 1682, Robert Cavelier La Salle, a Norman, and Henri de Tonty, an Italian officer (from whose father's theory of life insurance we get the word Tontine), with twenty-three Frenchmen and thirty-one Indians of both sexes, three being children, went direct from Chicago with boats, and down the Illinois, to the mouth of the Mississippi. Nearly all this party went ashore near the mouth of the Arkansas, and partook of the hospitality of the Quapaw Indians, who possessed domestic fowls and manufactures, and were "a lively, civil, generous people." Hymns were sung; one enthusiastic man shouted, "*Vive le Roi!*" meaning Louis XIV.; and two of the native Arkansans piloted the party down the Mississippi. These Indians Charlevoix subsequently called *les Beaux L'Hommes*, and said they were the tallest and best-formed in America.

DE TONTY'S ARKANSAS COLONY.

Nearly all current books state that Arkansas was first settled at Arkansas Post, in the year 1685. This is true only in a qualified sense. Mr. Francis Parkman, the latest authority, says that it was in 1686 that Tonty, going to the relief of the lost La Salle, returned from his unsuccessful search, to the villages of the Arkansas. Here some of his men volunteered to remain. He left six of them, and of this number were Couture and De Launay. This is the date of the settlement of the Arkansas Post, if settlement it can be called. The following year, 1687, the survivors of La Salle's party—their leader murdered on the way, and his death avenged upon the Cenis Indians—crossed the subsequent State of Arkansas from the Red River to the Lower Arkansas. La Salle had been murdered near the River Trinity, of Texas. The story of the murder was related by the survivors to the man Couture, a carpenter of Rouen, France, and he took it down at the time it was told; and thus the little Indian freak of some Frenchmen to lead a savage life made one of them an historical authority.

Of the comrades of La Salle, says Parkman, "approached the River Arkansas at a point not far above its junction with the Mississippi. Led by their Indian guides, they traversed a rich district of plains and woods, and stood at length on the borders of the stream. Nestled beneath the forests of the farther shore, they saw the lodges of a large Indian town; and here, as they paused across the narrow current, they presently descried an object which nerved their spent limbs, and thrilled their homesick hearts with joy. It was a tall wooden cross, and near it was a small house, built evidently by Christian hands. With one accord they fell on their knees, and raised their hands to heaven in thanksgiving. Two men, in European dress, issued from the door of the house, and fired their guns to salute the excited travellers, who, on their part, replied with a volley. Canoes put out from the farther shore and ferried them to the town, where they were welcomed by Couture and De Launay, two of Tonty's followers."

At this spot, they ate corn-bread and dried buffalo meat. Aug. 1, in a wooden canoe, they passed down the Mississippi. Ten of the white men remained behind, as well as a Paris *gamin* named Barthelmy. From these whites and their savage concubines, sprang a race of half-breeds whose descendants existed in 1819, when Mr. Nuttall ascended the Arkansas.

WHERE SETTLED.

The first true settlement was made at the Old French Post on the Arkansas, a few miles below the bayou which communicates with the White River. Annoyed by rats, and repeatedly inundated, they moved to the present "Post," which is the oldest town in the State. I suspect the date to have been 1710 to 1721.

THE FRENCH IN ARKANSAS.

It is customary with us to suppose that the drift of emigration was from East to West, but Arkansas was settled from the Gulf by military advancing northeastward. The parent French colony was at Mobile and around the mouth of the Mississippi, planted by Iberville in 1699. The next year the one-handed De Tonty descended from the Canadian colonies, on the Illinois, to meet him. In 1711, Louisiana cut loose from Canada altogether, and thereafter the Louisianians began to plant posts on all the large tributaries of the Mississippi, to keep off the Spanish and English, and moderate the Indians. Thus they planted a post on the Washita, south of the Arkansas line, in 1713; and, about 1720, Bernard de la Harpe planted the post of Natcoo, 200 miles above the Great Raft, in what is now Hempstead County, Arkansas. About the same time, the great stone Fort Chartres was built in Illinois, 40 miles below St. Louis, occupying eighteen months to put it up. The French population probably pushed up the Washita and Red Rivers, and their *coureurs du bois* and runners passed across the country, and took peltries, salt, buffalo, and deer from the wilds of Arkansas. From this State, Bernard de la Harpe departed to colonize Texas, which the Spanish also occupied in 1720. In all this year, slaves were brought direct from Africa to see the seed of a social empire which should last nearly a hundred and fifty years.

While Anthony Cuzet possessed the trading and mining monopoly of the Mississippi Valley, between 1712 and 1715, Arkansas was dug over in many places to find precious metals. When John Law, the creator of the "Mississippi Bubble," ruled France through his omniverously-borrowing bank, "a Western Company" was formed, to colonize the Mississippi Valley; and the same year in which New Orleans was founded, 1718, witnessed the grant, out of an enormous track of land, twelve miles square, on the Arkansas River, to Law himself. At the same time, Bernard de la Harpe, got a large grant bordering on the Red River corner of Arkansas. Le Harpe explored the State from the Post of Arkansas to the Indian Territory, and Texas.

LAW'S GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

In 1721, an attempt was made to colonize the Arkansas Red River and the Upper Arkansas. In March, 1723, John Law sent 200 Germans over to Arkansas Post, *via* Mobile. They settled around the Post, 60 miles above the Mississippi, and others occupied the small prairies nearly as far up as Little Rock. Forty of these settlers remained until Law's scheme failed, in 1723, when they had prepared to leave the country. The people of New Orleans, however, persuaded them to settle anew 20 miles above that city, on what was called the German Coast; there their descendants still remain.

MAGDALENA SETTLEMENT.

Women were also sent over to Arkansas and neighboring parts from the hospitals and houses of correction of Paris, such as the *Salpetriere*. That affecting and rather immoral novel of the Abbe-Prevost, called "Manon Lescant," refers to one of these poor lorettes. The Arkansas Ozarks were mined and tunneled for gold and silver to sustain Lane's ridiculous scheme of finance.

ARKANSAS BECOMES SPANISH.

In 1762, the French Empire fell before the English colonists; and, the same year, by the terms of a secret treaty, the King of Spain possessed Arkansas. To get out of English jurisdiction, many French crossed from the East side to the Arkansas shore. In 1801, the King of Spain ceded all this territory to the King of France, who sold it in 1803 to the United States for twelve millions of dollars, plus four millions of claims assumed by the United States and never paid. The price of Arkansas then to the Americans may be said to have been about three millions of dollars. Next against her to the west was a Spanish colony, with San Antonio for its chief town. Prior to the purchase, several Americans had crossed over and become Spanish subjects or accepted Spanish protection, and in this way Moses Austin, of Connecticut, seeking to prosecute mining in the Ozark Mountains, derived that knowledge of the land and its masters which enabled him to found with a Spanish grant the American State of Texas.

ARKANSAS POST IN THE OLD TIME.

An account of this old post is to be had in a London publication by Captain Philip Pittman, bearing date 1770. It is entitled "The Present State of the European Settlements on the Mississippi." The book was written a few years after the retirement of the French and Spanish from the Ohio posts to their new line of posts on the great river, and was designed to convey military information to the author's Government. At that time the "Post of Arcansas" was, with one exception, the solitary settlement of civilized beings in the limits of the present State.

It was, according to this account, three leagues up the Arkansas, and was a stockade of regular form, bastioned, the sides only 180 feet in length, and three-pounders mounted in flanks and faces of each faction. Within the fort were a commander's house, a barrack with three rooms for the men, a powder-magazine, provision-magazine, and commissary-shed. The fort was 200 yards from the water-side, and the land was cleared around it to the depth of 900 yards. It was held by a French Captain and a Lieutenant, and by 30 French soldiers, including Corporals and Sergeants. Eight houses, occupied by eight families, were attached to the fort, and these people sent buffalo and bear meat, fat, and skins to New Orleans to be sold. The stockade was in a ruinous condition, being at the time more than 50 years old. Three leagues above the fort, at the river-side, were three villages of "Arcansas or Inapan Indians," numbering 600 warriors, and the bravest of all the aboriginines, and they waged war with the tribes to the west of them as far as the River Bravo. Amongst these Indians many Chickasaws, and some of the extinguished confederacy of Natchez Indians, had been adopted. The Natchez had been the noblest warriors in the Southwest, but the French had ruined them. The French garrison was on good terms with the Indians.

ARKANSAS IN 1803.

An abstract of documents addressed to President Johnson, relative to Louisiana, was published in book-form in London, in 1804. It stated that there were few Indians resident between the Red and Arkansas Rivers. There were then 260 only of the Arkansas tribe, attached to the French in friendship, and ready to fight in their behalf against the hostile Chickasaws. Their best village was 18 leagues up the Arkansas River, the next three leagues farther on, and the third six leagues. The scarcity of game east of the Mississippi frequently brought over the Choctaws, Cherokees, and Creeks, some of whom had married the women of the Arkansas tribe. The civilized population consisted of 335 whites, 45 slaves, and 5 free blacks. There were, besides, between the St. Francis River and the Mississippi, some vagabond Indians, who disturbed passing boats.

LIEUTENANT PIKE UP THE ARKANSAS.

The French had ascended the Arkansas far above little Rock as early as 1702. Lieutenant T. B. Pike was the first American official to strike the Upper Arkansas, advancing from the head of navigation on the Osage, in the 6th day of October, 1806,—Jefferson, President.

Oct. 28, he detached a Lieutenant, Sergeant, and four men to descend the Arkansas in canoes, made of buffalo and elk skins. This party consisted of Lieutenant James B. Wilkinson, Sergeant Joseph Ballenger, Interpreter Barony Vasquez, and three privates, Bradley, Huddleston, and Wilson. They made the descent of the river in safety, and arrived at New Orleans some time in 1807. This probably was the first party of Americans to traverse the whole width of the future State.

In the autumn of 1817, amongst the current paragraphs of news, appears the following:

"Major Bradford has left St. Louis to establish a military post on the Arkansas River, near the Osage Indian boundary line."

This was the establishment of Fort Smith, the water-gate to the Indian Territory.

FINIS.

In another letter, I shall describe Arkansas as an American Territory and State. GATH.

A STATEMENT.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: In to-days's issue of your paper, I observe an article headed, "Compelled to Disgorge," where my name is conspicuously mentioned as the "Harrison Street Lawyer," and as my being the means of encouraging a swindle upon an emigrant.

As I wish this to be contradicted, and not have my name brought before the public in such a way, and in the light of a swindler, I will give you the details of the transaction:

On Wednesday last, about noon, Mr. Lansing,—who, by the way, is, and has been, a customer of mine for some time,—came to me and requested me to do a favor for him. He was accompanied by two men, one of whom was Mr. Volmuth, the complainant, and the other his friend. I did not stop to inquire the nature of the request, but told him I would do what I could for him, taking into consideration that he was a customer of mine, and entitled to such at my hands. He then explained to me that he wished to borrow $400 of Mr. Volmuth, one of the men, and requested me to make out a note for such. I did as directed, not thinking of the proper form of making out such. They were both satisfied with the same, and I gave it no further thought, not knowing at the time that I was to be the victim and theme for a scandal. Mr. Lansing then bought a box of cigars, and Mr. Volmuth bought another, through the solicitations of his friend, and so the matter was settled.

Either the reporter's or Mr. Volmuth's statement is incorrect, for I was not introduced as a lawyer, as the article goes to show. I am innocent of any complicity in the affair; and, as I do not wish my friends or the public to misconstrue my true character as an honest and law-abiding citizen into that of an unscrupulous swindler, as you make me out to be, I ask you to give this vindication space in your columns, in order to exonerate me from any complicity in the case, as far as swindle is concerned. By so doing, you will much oblige, yours truly,

WILLIAM GOODKIND.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1872.

A Thorn in the Flesh.

From the Carlisle (Ky.) Mercury.

Sixty-one years ago Mr. William Wirtman, a well-known citizen of Bath County—he then being quite a young man—run a thorn into his foot, below his ankle, from which he suffered considerably. As it went deep, the attempt of the physicians to extract it caused him excruciating pain—so much so that it was deemed best to desist from further attempt, for fear lock-jaw might ensue. The thorn remained in the foot, and in course of time the wound made by it healed up. The pain ceased, and after that he experienced no inconvenience from walking on the foot. Time passed on, and he thought no more of the matter until last week, when, feeling an itching sensation in the leg just below the knee, he scratched the part, when the skin loosened and gave way, and, to his surprise, a dark speck was visible. He caught hold of it with his thumb and forefinger, and pulling at it out came the thorn. It had been imbedded sixty-one years, and had made its way that far up his leg, coming out on the side opposite to that in which it entered. And we will add that the thorn when it came out was as sound as when it went in. All the above is strictly true, as our informant is a trustworthy gentleman who received the information direct from Mr. Wirtman

THE HORSE-DISEASE.

Prevalence of the Epidemic in Buffalo.

Over Two-Thirds of the Horses in the City Sick.

The Streets Almost Deserted by Vehicles, and Business Much Embarrassed.

From the Buffalo Express, Oct. 22.

The extent of mankind's dependence upon equine assistance is being vividly brought to view by the widespread demoralization which exists in Buffalo in consequence of the presence of the Canada horse epidemic disease. The deserted appearance of the streets yesterday would have impressed a stranger with a sense of unusual quietude. The streets were full of people, but there was an almost painful absence of vehicles. The disease, which at first was supposed to be merely a passing ailment, has demonstrated a degree of mischief which amounts to a positive public disaster. Over two-thirds of the horses in the city are now sick, and of the remainder a large majority have some symptoms of the epidemic. One experienced horseman gave it as his opinion yesterday that not one-quarter of the horses on the streets were fit to be used. The running nostrils and harsh cough —first symptoms—certainly indicated the presence of the disease on almost every street and in every part of the city. There was but one common topic of conversation among the city people yesterday, and that was "horse disease."

The veterinary surgeons have been kept busy day and night sight since last Thursday, and hundreds of cases—some severe and some very mild—have been treated by them. Mr. Wm. Somerville, on Erie street, has had between 800 and 900 cases on hand, not one of which has proved fatal. All of the street railroad horses are now under his care. Mr. S. Somerville, whose establishment is on the Terrance, has treated nearly 200 cases. All of the Fire Department horses are being treated by him.

Mr. William Somerville was absent from the city yesterday, having gone to Toronto for the purpose of studying the symptoms and methods for curing the disease.

THE STREET RAILROADS.

The effects of this singular distemper are felt by the public most severely, probably through the Street Railroad Company, which has been afflicted sorely. We were informed yesterday afternoon that every horse owned by the company was sick. There were sixty under treatment at the Main street barn, and over forty at the Niagara street barn yesterday afternoon, and doubtless all of the animals used on the road were affected in some degree.

Several cars have been withdrawn for the time being, and instead of the regular five minutes and a half time, the s is now an interval of fifteen minutes between the cars, and fears are entertained of a still more unfavorable change. Should the weather turn out rainy the few horses that are now in use would be unfit for duty. Last evening nearly every street car was crowded to its utmost, and the horses were noticable for their coughing and unnaturally weak condition.

The officers of the company are making every effort possible to accommodate the public in spite of their serious embarrassments. If by the purchase of fifty extra horses the difficulty could be overcome, we are informed, the animals would be secured without delay. But it is evident that to buy fresh horses now would be to add only to the number of subjects for the inevitable disease.

With a few exceptions there has been a general suspension of business by the proprietors of the livery stables since last Thursday. Reporters of the *Express* visited all of the principal stables in the city yesterday and elicited the following facts:

Charles W. Miller, Pearl street—Fifty horses in the barn, all sick, some very seriously, and none able to work.

Richard Callahan, Washington street—Thirty horses in the stable, all sick and business suspended.

Mings & White, Chippewa street—Thirty-five horses, all sick, business suspended.

Stevenson, Washington street—Thirty horses sick; part of them used a very little.

George E. Efner, Franklin street—The only livery stable in the city that is not seriously embarrassed. Forty-three horses in the barn and all well with perhaps five or six exceptions.

G. E. Matteson, Niagara street—Thirty horses more or less affected. Four seriously sick.

C. F. Miller, Terrace—Thirty-eight horses in the stable, and all sick and unfit for driving.

Level & Frelick, Ellicott street—Business suspended. Thirty-four horses under treatment for the disease.

Bruce & Polley, stables on Swan street and Michigan street—Seventy horses more or less affected. Not over six or eight horses permitted to go out.

C. W. & R. Daniels, Michigan street—Twenty-one horses sick.

J. C. Stanfield, Michigan street—Eighteen horses selling more or less, and not fit to work.

Charles Stevens, Pearl street—Eleven horses sick since Thursday, apparently recovering.

PRIVATE STABLES.

The proud owners of fine carriage and buggy horses were very generally bemoaning their "epidemical" misfortunes yesterday. The largest private stables are all more or less affected by the disease, and among the down-town business men there is a very small percentage who were so fortunate as to ride "their usual conveyances. In the stable of one of our wealthiest citizens, we are informed, that there are no less than $55,000 worth of horses sick with this disease.

THE HACKMEN.

Out of about one hundred licensed hackmen, there were, yesterday, not more than ten on the streets. The public "stands" have been entirely deserted for the past three days, and the travelling portion of our community are compelled to walk to and from the depot, with their trunks in a hand-cart, or on their shoulders, or perhaps in a wheelbarrow.

The sick horses are distributed throughout the numerous boarding stables in the city.

In Kraft's barn on Blossom street there were seventeen quite sick yesterday. Jas. Wescott's stable, corner of Carroll and Wells street contained thirteen. Mr. H. J. Fox has six in his barn, and there is not a boarding stable in Buffalo that has not one or more cases.

Old and experienced liverymen inform us that there are between seventy-five and ninety hacks laid up at the present time. The only death that we hear of in this class is that of a horse owned by Mr. Clinton Beebe, which died Sunday.

THE OMNIBUS COMPANY.

This company has been obliged to stop work for the past two or three days, owing to the disability of all of the horses. The barn on Green street was full of sick animals yesterday, and some of them were reported very sick indeed. One death occurred Sunday and another yesterday morning. There are thirty-eight horses suffering from the disease, almost all of which are in the company's barn, the remainder being on Mr. Tyler's farm. Yesterday fifty extra horses were secured, and the business of the company will be resumed to-day.

CANAL HORSES AND MULES.

Fortunately for the canal traffic the epidemic seems not to have extended as yet to the horses and mules used by canal boatmen. Visits paid to several of the canal stables in the lower part of the city, by one of the *Express* reporters yesterday, revealed the fact that very few of the animals used on the towpath have been troubled with the disease. Wherever a case manifested itself great care has been taken to get the sick horse away from the others as a precaution against the spreading of the ailment, which is pronounced by medical men as contagious.

THE TRUCKMEN.

The epidemic has seriously affected the cartmen, compelling a large number of them to suspend work. Mr. J. G. Coons, one of the principal men in this class of business, has stopped work entirely in consequence of the sickness of his horses, twelve in number. Three died Sunday and yesterday.

The Terrace, whereon a large number of the truckmen usual do congregate, was deserted yesterday, and we hear of several instances where merchants were seriously annoyed at not being able to secure transportation for their goods sold or purchased during the day. In case this complaint becomes worse there is no knowing what the consequences will be, as there is a large amount of freight in store and warehouses now awaiting transportation.

CONDITION OF THE EXPRESS HORSES.

Almost all of the fine horses owned by the express companies are sick. The barn on Exchange and Carroll streets last night did not contain a single well animal. There were twenty-seven horses sick, about three-fourths of which were totally unfit for use. During the day, the warm weather being considered rather beneficial than otherwise, some of the least afflicted animals were put to wagons for short trips, and by driving slowly, it is thought they were worked without injury. Last night each of the express companies was working only one horse.

ANIMALS BELONGING TO THE CITY.

A large number of the horses connected with the Fire Department are suffering from the epidemic in a mild degree, but no serious ailment in the Section of the Department is apprehended.

The police horses were also sick yesterday, and search was being made at last accounts for a medium of propulsion for the noted Black Maria.

THE FARMERS.

From what our reporters were able to learn by inquiring among the farmers, little or no knowledge of the epidemic prevails in the country horseshoers. Wherever there is pasturage the horses seem to be all right. A few cases are reported where farmers, having driven in from the country early in the morning, found their horses sick in the barn later in the day. Quite a number of sick animals belonging to non-resident farmers were under treatment in the boarding-stables in the vicinity of Seneca and Michigan streets, last night.

ITS EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

Whenever horseflesh has hertofore been used to facilitate propulsion or transportation, the effects of this epidemic are being felt with increasing severity. All dealers in salable goods find the absence of their horse or horses an almost unbearable catastrophe. Provision merchants are embarrassed for means to convey their staple articles of traffic from place to place. Coal dealers are already gradually suspending the delivery of coal, and the same misfortune is borne by lumber dealers, butchers, and, in fact, every class of tradesmen. Some of the horses used by contractors for drawing stone, dirt, timber, etc., were taken sick yesterday, and should the disease spread among them serious pecuniary damage is likely to ensue.

THE EXTENT AND PROSPECTS.

We are not inclined to indulge in the least bit of sensational exaggeration in relation to the disease, neither do we wish to aid in spreading abroad untruthful and damaging rumors. The fact is apparent that a very large majority of the horses of Buffalo are at present incapacitated for work, and there is undoubted prospect that to-day and to-morrow will see an increase of the distemper. Pedestrianism by compulsion will be the ruling fashion for a few days at least, but there need be no fears of extended fatal results, so long as the sick animals are given timely and proper treatment.

NEBRASKA.

Address of the Liberal State Central Committee.

To the Liberal Voters of Nebraska:

After a careful review of the late State elections, the Liberal State Central Committee find in the result, by a renewed effort, cheerful indications of final triumph for our cause, and urgently call upon all who are opposed to fraud and corruption in State and General Government, to relax no effort in purging the body politic of these self-confessed and growing evils. Free institutions on this continent are being placed in imminent peril. Our Republican form of Government is fast becoming a shadow without the substance. The elective franchise, which, under the Constitution, is the sole prerogative of the citizen—the palladium of American liberties—has been unscrupulously assailed, violated, and trampled upon. The most daring and stupendous frauds, having no parallel in the annals of our country, were recently perpetrated in the city which gave birth to the Republic. The banner of the dominant party in Pennsylvania is stained and blotted all over with fraudulent registration and illegal votes, and would be trailing to-day had a free expression of those entitled to suffrage been secured. But, by flagrant usurpations of the people's sacred right, the Republican majority for President in 1868, of 28,896, has nearly been retained for Harris nfr. In Ohio, the Republican majority in '68 was 41,423, which is now reduced to less than 13,000. In Indiana, Hendricks was defeated for Governor in '68 by 961 votes, and is now elected by about 10,000 majority. The recent election in Connecticut show large Liberal gains throughout the State. In our own State,—like Pennsylvania, where proven crime was no bar to Executive preferment on the part of the party in power,—we succumb to an ill-got triumph for the corruptionists. Had all the Liberal Republicans and Democrats done their duty, this deplorable result would not have obtained. Scores of Democrats in nearly every county refrained from voting; notwithstanding which we have made great inroads upon the successful party, reducing their majorities in many counties, and carrying others, against the overwhelming power of official patronage and the free and corrupt use of money. Whatever may be the result in this State, the election of Greeley is assured. The recent election in Georgia, giving an unprecedented and unlooked-for Liberal majority, makes certain 135 Electoral votes for Greeley from the Southern States, and with reasonable certainty we can add to them New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Indiana, Nevada, and California—with 70 votes—making a total of 205, or 20 more than is necessary to elect; we also have a fair seventy-seven chance in Ohio and Illinois. To secure these ends, the friends of Reform must see that the criminal conduct of the leaders of the dominant party is rebuked through the ballot-box. Freemen of Nebraska! as you value the liberties the father left to us, as an inheritance, arouse and labor unceasingly in the discharge of your whole duty, and thus aid in restoring to the administration of the Government in its original purity—harmonious in all its parts—administered with honesty and economy.

E. A. ALLEN,
Chairman Liberal State Central Committee.

SMOKING IN THE STREET-CARS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I fully indorse the denunciation, in a recent number of your paper, against that intolerable nuisance, smoking in our street-cars, and I cannot see why the practice is allowed. The owners of the cars evidently deem it a nuisance, as they have made an attempt, by means of notices posted up, to confine the smokers to "the three rear seats." But why, I ask, permit an offensive practice on any part of the cars? Others besides smokers are often obliged to get on the rear seats, and among them, frequently, ladies have to sit, when the other seats happen to be filled; and, as your smoker knows no sex different to their presence, puffs away self-complacently, sending a small cloud occasionally in their faces. But more; the limited prohibition is constantly violated, and men may be seen any day, with their cigars and pipes, on any of the seats. I was forced, a short time ago, to leave a one-horse car on State street, to avoid inhaling the smoke and odor of an inferior cigar which a fellow was puffing by my side.

I once saw a lady on one of "the three rear seats" between two smokers. Well, she grinned and bore the insult for some time, but at length made her escape by betaking herself to another part of the car, when a seat had become vacant. I will not attempt to describe what manner of men your car-smokers are, but one thing is certain: they are *not gentlemen*, for the distinguishing mark of a gentleman is deference to others, and of this your car-smoker is utterly devoid. That the great mass of those who ride on the cars should suffer annoyance by the few who smoke is simply an outrage, and I, for one, hereby enter my protest against it. I have heard ladies declare that they had abandoned the cars in consequence of the indulgence allowed to smokers.

It is only a few minutes that men remain in the cars, and they surely would not suffer by keeping their pipes and cigars out of their mouths for that short time. The car-companies should at once issue a strict rule prohibiting the practice, and I feel persuaded they would be the gainers in the receipt of nickels, and, moreover, receive the thanks of the public.

A SUFFERER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1872.

DENVER, COL.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 12, 1872.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I herewith give you a statement of the financial condition of our county and city, with the assessment rolls for 1871 and 1872:

Valuation of property assessed in 1871	$9,160,869.00
Levy for County, Territory, School, and railroad taxes, 2 per cent	183,397.38
Amount collected on same	181,421.45

The above shows a delinquency, which has been occasioned by the taxing of lands granted to railroads, and also of our National Banks, of which taxes our laws would not warrant collection, and the same were, therefore, abated.

The total valuation of city property proper for 1871 was	$6,670,742.00
Levy, 7 mills, amounting to	46,695.19
Amount collected on same	32,301.98

which also leaves a delinquency, most of which, however, is available, and can be collected.

Our county valuation, as per assessment roll for 1872,—which is not as yet quite complete,—will amount to $11,000,000 or $12,000,000, and our city will amount to over $7,000,000.

Our County, School, and Interest on Railroad Bond tax (which levy has not as yet been made) will not amount to more than 18 or 20 mills, and our city 8 mills; which, altogether, putting it high, will not be more than 2 9-10 per cent. We have no Territorial tax this year, as we have now money enough in the Treasury to pay our debts for the next year.

Our county owes about $490,000 railroad bonds, of which we are retiring more or less each year. Our floating county debt proper will amount to $20,000 or $30,000, which will be paid off in taxes this year.

I think this shows well for this barren, isolated county, as it is looked upon. Our city will, I think, show a population of 10,000 or 12,000 inhabitants; our streets are well lighted with gas; we have the Holly water works, and a street railroad in full operation, and, taking all in all, I think we have a good and prosperous Territory.

A WHISKEY SUIT.

Liquor Destroyed to Prevent its Falling into the Hands of Indians.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 18.

A suit was brought in the St. Louis Circuit Court at the October term by the owners of the steamer Flirt, George J. Hazlett, Hiram K. Hazlett, and Joseph H. Coon against Durfee & Peck, owners of Fort Peck, a large Indian trading post. The post is situated at the junction of Milk River with the Missouri, in Montana Territory, about 500 miles below Fort Benton. The same parties are also owners of a line of steamers, carrying their own goods.

The plaintiffs allege that early in October, 1871, the steamer Flirt, bound for Fort Benton with a cargo of goods, on arriving at Fort Peck, found it impossible to proceed further on account of the low stage of the water, and that the boat put in shore at that point and unloaded 63 barrels of whiskey, 50 10-gallon kegs of the same liquor, 30 cans of alcohol, and 5 barrels of bottled ale, and left the same

will be paid to modern languages; ... will be devoted to English literature ... esthetics; the physical sciences will be ... so as to keep pace with the scientific and ... rial progress of the age; probably less ... tion than in other colleges will be given ... mathematics, but more to ethics and ... physics; facilities are to be afforded for the ... suit of special studies, and, to sum up, the ... tem of training will be such as to ... women to become teachers, not only in our ... bath schools, Bible classes, and mission ... tions, but also in our highest institutions ... learning; to become writers also, not only ... articles for the daily and weekly press, but ... of standard books. This is a grand ... which it is safe to say will never be ... plished until the present available funds ... creased several fold. We should ... $2,000,000 in hand would be as little as ... afford reasonable promise of its accom... ment in this generation. It is easy enough ... show up the scheme of a college on paper, ... establishing colleges is another matter ... should be heartily glad to see such a college ... Massachusetts, but to represent or imply ... it can be done with $350,000, even if build... were given for the purpose, is too prepos... On the subject of founding new colleges, Pres... dent White, of Cornell University, could give ... those who have this matter in charge ... valuable results of experience.

PERSONAL.

Alphonse Karr has in his library the skull of his once lady-love, and that of a servant girl ... torious for robbing him.

—Judge John C. McKenny, of Dayton, Ohio, has resigned, and the Governor has appointed David L. Meeker, of Greene County, in his place.

—C. E. Delancy, clerk in the naval service at Kittery, Me., lately dead, had no hands, but he wrote rapidly, holding the pen between his wrists.

—Miss Ella Garretson and Miss Nannie Ba... ler, of Muscatine, Ia., are gone on a tour through Europe, unembarrassed and unaccompanied by the biped man.

—Pere Hyacinthe advises all men to marry. One who has long served in the harness remarks: "He has only been married three months!"

—Renan is coming to this country early in January. His "Life of Christ" and other works have made for him many admirers on this side of the water.

—Stephen T. Farwell, of Cambridge, Mass., formerly member of the State Senate, for many years a Deacon of the Shepard Congregational Society, and recently General Agent of the American Bible Society, died on Sunday, aged ... years.

—Edmund Winston Henry, the younger and last of the sons of Patrick Henry, died on the ...th inst., at his late residence in the County of Charlotte, Va., in the 79th year of his age. It has not been long since we were called upon to record the demise of several of his contemporaries in the same county—Paul and Henry Carrington, John Marshall, and his brother, John Henry.

—Olive Logan, in her new lecture, speaks of the poor rewards of literary labor, and says: "Half the labor I have put into a book, for which I have been most unmercifully criticised, would have secured me a fortune in the millinery line." We don't see that it is yet too late for Olive to go into the millinery business. Better (says the modern Solomon) is a good milliner than—we forget what.

—John P. Brace, formerly Principal of the Hartford Female Seminary, and afterward for many years, until 1861, the principal editorial writer of the Hartford *Courant*, died at his home in Litchfield, on Friday, aged 79 years. He had ... in retirement and comparative idleness since he left the *Courant*, and for several years ... an invalid. His son, Mr. Charles L. Brace, of New York, is better known than the father, for his leadership in practical city charities, for various books, and for his editorial writing in the New York *Times*.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. Henry C. Priest, County Clerk, died at ...castle, Md., Oct. 20, of an overdose of morphine.

—The foundations of the new Lindell House, St. Louis, are being laid, and workmen will in two weeks lay the first floor.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, of Geneva, N. Y., died recently from congestion of the stomach, produced by a piece of cloth four inches square she swallowed.

—Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, has appointed Friday, the 20th of December next, as a day of intercession to the Lord of the harvest for an increased supply of missions.

—On the 1st of January next, the Chicago & ... Michigan Railroad will have over 250 miles of road in successful operation.

—A Wisconsiner has invented a bedstead with a partition, intended to protect sleepers from each other's baleful breath. In families where ...ons are regularly consumed, the invention ... reaped some golden opinions.

—The Annual Convention of the Merchants of the United States will assemble in St. Louis the ... of next month, pursuant to adjournment ... Baltimore last fall.

—The management of the Grand Trunk Railway having determined to adopt the standard American gauge, the section from Port Sarnia to Stratford will be first changed, and thence to ...alc. The matter has been so planned as to interfere but slightly with the traffic of the road. ... expected to have the job completed by the ... prox.

—The work of double-tracking the Michigan Central line progresses constantly, and will, by the commencement of winter, be far advanced from Chicago towards Niles, and well on ... Detroit. Another year will, however, be ... required for its completion.

—The Coroner's jury in the case of Henry ... Strong, found dead in his door-yard at ...on, Ind., a few days ago, returned a verdict to the effect that he came to his death by a shot wound at the hand of some unknown person. The case has gone to the Grand Jury, ... will make further investigation. Mrs. Strong told a plain, consistent story from beginning to end, which a rigid cross-examination failed to confuse, and her sister's, as well as her children's, testimony corroborated the evidence which she had given.

—The Geneva (N. Y.) *Gazette* relates the story of a young man named George Waters, who, ...ated, was assisted by the late William ... and Theodore M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, ... his college honors to Hobart College, ... years since. He went to California, made ... two fortunes, and finally located a mine ... at Shelbourne, Nev. When it was ... to him he conveyed 100 feet to each ... former benefactors, Seward and Pomeroy, ... remembrance of their early kindness. ... goes that the lucky miner has sold his part of the mine for $400,000, while $40,000 has been placed to the credit of Messrs. Seward and Pomeroy.

—J. P. Siddall, of Indianapolis, was arrested Saturday morning, on charge of producing abortion. He furnished bail in the sum of ...

—The ponderous opera glasses of twenty years ago have again come into fashion, superseding the delicate lorgnettes we have been used to.

—There is on exhibition before the State Historical Society, at Boston, the cane with which Brooks assaulted Charles Sumner, the ... of which is unquestioned. It is of ... solid and heavy, with a carved ivory ... and it incloses a substantial sword or dagger of steel.

—Colonel DeGraff, who builds railroads in ...sota, employs a force of about 4,000 men on several lines under contract. In addition to this human force, there are also 1,100 teams employed. The Winona & St. Peter Road will be completed to the State line by the 8th of November, and to Lake Campeska before the close of the month.

—Some girl who had not for fourteen years left the third-story back room in which she ... was among those who participated in the children's excursion in Philadelphia. When ... to the park, she asked what the grass and trees were, and had to be told the names of the common objects. She lay on the grass all ... looking in the air and sunshine, and would weep softly every little while from pure ...

... Hung Until Dead on the Back of a Chair.

From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Press, Oct. 18.

... Sands and his wife are poor people ... in Copper Ridge, Union County, Tenn. ... Tuesday last, this couple had three children, the youngest being an infant about 1 year ... Mr. and Mrs. Sands went out that day ... near the house to bind fodder, leaving ... children, the youngest of whom was ... years of age, in the house. In about ... minutes Mrs. Sands returned, and ... horror-stricken to find the infant hung ... to the back of a chair—dead. ... that the baby had climbed up on a chair, and in getting down again from ... slip caught in the projecting upright ... of the chair, which, as the infant ... the floor, pushed up through the ... neck. The button held on, the weight ... not being sufficient to tear it away, ... feet of the baby could not reach to the floor ... sad result was that it soon suffocated. ... two children were too small ever ... the danger which quickly ended the life ... little brother.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

Great Increase in the Value of Vessel Property.

The Grain and Lumber Trade of Chicago.

Many New Vessels Building for this City—The Tugs.

There is but little ship-building done at this port, owing to the scarcity of timber. Nearly all the sailing vessels owned in Chicago are constructed at Manitowoc, Green Bay, Sheboygan, and Saginaw, and the steamers and propellers at Cleveland. The Peerless, City of Traverse, and many of our finest steam vessels were built at the dock-yards in the latter city. Goodrich's side wheelers and propellers were constructed at Manitowoc. During the season now drawing to a close, vessel property has been very valuable freights having been nearly double what they were during previous years. In consequence of the advanced rates, large contracts have been made with shipbuilders at the ports mentioned for the construction of additional vessels, most of which are for Chicago. Work has already been commenced on them, and it is expected that they will be completed and ready for service upon the opening of navigation next spring.

THE VESSELS CONSTRUCTING

are intended almost exclusively for the grain trade. An A 1 vessel—the highest grain rate—costs about $20,000, and this season's profits, estimating seven round trips to Buffalo, netted from $10,000 to $12,000. The present season, however, was an extraordinary one, the profits last year yielding only a fair interest on the capital invested. Grain vessels of larger capacity—over 40,000 bushels—cost about $1.20 per bushel capacity; and the larger the hull the greater is the rate of profit, as the expense of navigating a large propeller or schooner is little more than that required to sail a smaller one; the number of the crew is the same, and no more time is required to make a trip. There are vessels in this trade which carry 60,000, but they draw so much water that considerable difficulty is encountered in entering some of the lake ports. Hence the vessel having a capacity of 40,000 bushels is preferable, as vexatious delays and unnecessary expense resulting therefrom are avoided. The average capacity of the fleet constructing is 40,000 bushels.

THE LUMBER FLEET.

The largest and best vessels engaged in the lumber trade rate as O 1, and have a capacity of about 200,000 feet. Such a vessel costs $9,000, and, with "good luck," netted about $5,000 this season. Three years ago steam and tow barges were introduced into the lumber trade by the Peshtigo Lumber Company, and since that time have carried the company's timber from Green Bay to Chicago, tugs being employed to tow the barges to and from these ports. The same company has also established two lines between Menominee and Chicago, keeping constantly employed seven barges and two tugs. By this arrangement they save time and reduce the cost of transportation, and have been so successful in the undertaking that some of the advocates of the system assert that within ten years there will not be a lumber-carrying vessel unaccompanied by a tug engaged in the trade. Any old hull that will float is considered good enough to carry boards, and when grain vessels become old and leaky they are converted into lumber barges.

THE DEMAND FOR VESSELS

since the fire has not decreased, on the contrary transportation by water has been greatly in excess of that during last season. There has been employed during this year on the lakes over 2,000 vessels, with a tonage of 680,453. Of these vessels 650 are owned in the Chicago Custom House district. They was mostly engaged in carrying grain to Eastern ports, the charges by way of the lakes being much less than by railroad.

The elevators, with a capacity of 20,000,000 bushels, are usually full during the winter months. Transportation was not interrupted by the fire, more vessels having arrived and cleared from this port than during any previous year.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

There have arrived in Chicago during the present season 446 steamers, ... propellers, 404 barks, 141 brigs, 8,... schooners, and 544 barges, ... tonnage of 2,705,792. ... clearances were: Steamers, 426; propellers, 1,211; barks, 398; brigs, 145; schooners, 8,461; barges, 535; tonnage, 2,724,021.

THE FOREIGN FLEET.

It was no unusual sight to see a foreign vessel, with the flag of her country floating from the peak, in the harbor this season. There were 122 foreign arrivals; tonnage, 34,947; and 133 clearances; tonnage, 34,184. The American vessels from foreign ports numbered 53; tonnage, 14,871; and the clearances, 302; tonnage, 57,781.

There have arrived at this port thus far during the present year 11,291 vessels; cleared, 11,174. For 1870 there were 12,739 arrivals and 12,624 departures. Although the number this year was less, the carrying capacity of the vessels was much greater.

The arrivals at all the ports in the United States of vessels engaged in foreign trades were 29,808, and the clearances 29,363.

A comparison of the figures given above will show that the commercial marine identified with Chicago is nearly one-half as many in numbers as that of all the other ports in the country.

THE FLEET OF TUG-BOATS,

indispensible at this port, numbers forty-six, and the capital invested in them is said to be $500,000. They earn during a season about $400,000. There is great competition among the owners, and a monopoly of the business being impossible, the charges for towing are low enough to be satisfactory to vessel Captains and to pay the tug-men good interest on their investment. By the use of the tugs, up-river dock property is as valuable as that near the mouth of the stream, and without cheap towing much of the present dock property would be unavailable. The average charge for towing in and out of the harbor is 20 cents a thousand feet for lumber, and a quarter of a cent per bushel for grain.

THE PROFITS.

The Buffalo *Courier* says:

It has become noised abroad that very extensive profits, and in some case large fortunes, have been realized during the past season by some of the vessel owners of Buffalo, and inquiry proves this to be the fact. Those who are posted say that since 1866 there has not been a season to compare with the present for prosperity to owners of vessels, either propellers or sailing craft. The chief reason for this has been the unprecedented demand for the iron ore of Lake Superior. Some of our vessels were put in commission for this trade last year, at rates of about $3 per ton, which affords only a fair remuneration; but those which have been left free have been able to obtain as high as $6.50 per ton for transportation of iron ore. This, it is reckoned, is about equivalent to obtaining 16½ cents per bushel for carrying wheat, whereas 8 cents per bushel is a paying rate. The fact that a large number of vessels have been in commission during the season for carrying iron has made the demand great for grain-carrying vessels, and the natural result has been to raise this class of freights. The fortunate owners of disengaged vessels have, in consequence, reaped harvests. We hear the profits of one extensive vessel owner rated as high as $300,000, while several gentlemen are credited with a third of this sum as the results of the earnings of their vessels during the season of 1872.

THE OGDEN DITCH.

The Dam Broken Away and the Water of the Desplaines Running Into Chicago River.

There was an important conference in the office of the Board of Public Works yesterday afternoon. In addition to the members of the Board, there were present Mayor Medill, Corporation Counsel Tuley, and Commissioner Talcott, of the Board of Police. The subject under consideration was the Ogden ditch, which runs from the Desplaines River to the west fork of the South Branch. It will be remembered that Mr. Ogden, Mr. Nickerson, and others, who own property between the west fork of the South Branch and the Desplaines River, cut a ditch through their land with a view of enhancing its value by constructing docks along the water front. When the fact came to the knowledge of the city authorities, they protested against it, and a dam was built at the junction, between the ditch and the Desplaines, and the flow of water stopped. The water ran through the ditch only a short time, but long enough to demonstrate that, if permitted to do so continuously, the South Branch, the mouth of the west fork, and the canal would be filled up, and the $3,000,000 spent to deepen the latter would be rendered useless for drainage purposes. The capacity of the canal is just sufficient to carry off the water from the South Branch, and by increasing the water flow as this ditch did, every additional gallon diminished the power of the canal to draw water from the lake. The protest of the authorities having been heeded, no further attention was paid to the subject. The dam, however, has recently been cut or washed away, and there is now flowing through the ditch into the South Branch, by way of the west fork, a column of water twenty-five feet wide by eighteen inches deep. Sand and mud, as before, are carried along, and deposited in the river and canal. None of the property owners interested in the land adjacent to the ditch are at present in the city, and hence no explanation as to the reopening of the ditch can be had. The people living along the Desplaines River, south of its junction with the ditch, are without water, the cut completely shutting them off, and they are complaining bitterly. They have a legal remedy, and will undoubtedly bring suit against the ditchers, unless the ditch is closed up. The city authorities can do nothing, the junction being outside of their jurisdiction. If another dam is not constructed, incalculable injury will be done to the dock property fronting the South Branch, and the canal in a very short time be unnavigable, and useless as a purifier of the Chicago River.

The conference yesterday was informal, and no action was taken.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.

The Tariffs and Business of the Year—The Recent Advance in Freight Rates.

The railroad companies, on lines between Chicago and the sea-board, have recently advanced their freight-charges. A reference to the business of the year will be of interest. The fall of 1871 found these lines engaged in a competition all felt to be destructive to profits, but carried on for a purpose of the special kind that is no novelty in railroad annals. All classes of freight westward were taken at a uniform rate of 30 cents per hundred. This could not last, but while it lasted shippers reaped a harvest. Said a leading merchant of Chicago, "The low freights had placed in Chicago, in time for the fire, millions of dollars' worth of merchandise more than would have been brought here at the rate usual at the season." On Thursday, Oct. 5, 1871, the railroad companies came to an agreement to call off the fight, and a tariff at $1.25 for first-class to Chicago, and other points in proportion was fixed to go into operation on Monday, Oct. 9. That day found Chicago in ruins. We have never been disposed to deny that corporations have souls, and perhaps the credit has never been fully given these freight lines for the fact that they generously met our emergency by an extension of the cheap tariff to Nov. 27, when the new freight tariff went into effect. From Nov. 27, 1871, to Aug. 1, 1872, first-class freight, New York to Chicago, was $1.25 per hundred. From Aug. 1 to Sept. 2, the rate for same was 75 cents. From Sept. 2 to Oct. 14, $1.00. On Oct. 14 rates were brought back to the old rate of $1.25. It will be noted that the reduction follows closely the season of greatest competition on the water routes by lake and canal, and has swung back as advanced marine rates and risks takes off this pressure.

Eastward freights from Chicago to New York are, however, the leading topic of discussion and interest, especially the recent advance in fourth class from 40 to 60 cents per hundred. This touches the whole range of shipments of grain and provisions, and is one of the present added burdens of the market. The rate, we believe, is conceded to be 10 cents higher than the corresponding rates last season. The railroads find their reason for this advance in the immense pressure upon their facilities at this season. At least one of the three great lines is refusing to forward from Chicago grain from roads from the West, and cannot resume until a let-up comes to their rolling stock detained for local business at this season at all parts of their road. The State laws, as they should do, give these local points a stringent remedy in case their quota of rolling stock is denied them, and at present the only through cars to Chicago from Eastern roads are those loaded for Chicago. This pressure will be off in a short time, and to the relief of Chicago shippers.

FIFTH WARD ALDERMAN.

The following correspondence explains itself:

To A. H. Pickering, Esq., Chicago:

SIR: We, the undersigned, citizens and tax-payers of the Fifth Ward, not being satisfied with ... such the candidates for Alderman in said ward (Central Railroad candidates being employes of the Illinois Central Railroad Company), respectfully request ... to allow the use of your name, as a Citizens' candidate for Alderman, to be voted for at the ... election:

H. B. Brayton,	J. B. Smith,	C. J. Merritt,
J. L. Short,	J. B. Jacobs,	H. S. Merritt,
H. H. Belding,	D. A. Riggle,	A. W. Giles,
F. H. Belden,	J. C. Harvey,	Leopold Mayer,
W. A. Griswold,	H. S. Spaulding,	W. Edmonds,
E. F. Henshaw,	J. E. Chadwick,	Levi Powers,
W. A. Morgan,	E. H. Turner,	D.W.C. Gooding,
J. W. C. Culton,	J. N. Stewart,	A. C. Bartlett,
J. L. Woodward,	Jacob Mayer,	A. D. Haywood,
John W. Griggs,	C. B. Heartt,	R. Sherman,
R. M. Woods,	C. A. Barker,	M. H. Goodridge,
J. T. McCord,	A. H. Hovey,	E. L. Newberry,
H. S. Tiffany,	B. T. Hill,	L. Newberry,
C. H. Thaxter,	W. Morgan,	Benj. Ransom,
Wm. K. Sidley,	Robert Warren,	D. N. Bush,
Wm. H. Ward,	O. W. Clapp,	Thos. Smith,
Frank G. Hall,	F. C. Smith,	J. B. Hull,
Peter H. Witt,	W. E. Frost,	B. Fowler,
C. M. Lane,	Samuel Pike,	Jonathan Staley,
Calvin DeWolf,	H. T. Steele,	S. R. Bingham,
J. B. Jackson,	F. Babcock,	D. C. Light,
A. P. Moore,	A. R. Wing,	S. Cleveland,
D. W. Gale,	Samuel Wing,	G. W. Ellis,
Geo. F. Root,	B. F. Ray,	L. D. Tuttle,
Chas. T. Root,	E. C. Harmon,	S. S. Stilwell,
J. H. Rea,	R. F. Pettengill,	S. A. Irish,
R. S. Parker,	W. Z. Smith,	Wm. Dodson,
H. G. Howe,	W. A. Briggs,	E. K. Rogers, Jr.,
James Forsyth,	J. J. Perkins,	Alfred Johnson,
J. G. Beardsley,	Wm. R. Roney,	A. N. Jackson,
D. W. Baker,	H. Gould,	N. P. Jackson,
E. M. Barton,	J. M. Seymour,	S. G. Tyler,
M. G. Kellogg,	C. E. Pickering,	Wm. Flagg,
E. J. R. Fortune,	L. C. Monroe,	H. Tyler,
J. W. Stearns,	M. Ungent,	C. Passage,
E. A. Lay,	Thad. Roberts,	Loring A. Chase,
E. A. Beach,	R. H. Rumsey,	A. H. Overman,
Jacob Felson,	B. F. Horton,	E. D. Barber,
D. D. Garland,	I. Campbell,	H. H. Barton,
D. W. Holmes,	James Brunell,	C. E. Harris,
E. Tyler,	J. McNeal,	F. E. Hinds,
E. D. Murray,	W.D. Manchester,	C. D. Bull,
A. M. Baker,	John R. Hodson,	E. Hancock,
E. L. Clement,	G. N. Pratt,	T. H. Peck,
J. A. Hovey,	Wm. Dunlop,	E. W. Jewell,
E. B. Parke,	S. G. McIntosh,	Addison Pierce,
T. B. Browne,	S. C. Lum,	B. Wickersham,
J.Q.A. Hasbrook,	E. H. Havens,	H. B. Thomas,
A. C. Smith,	A. M. Kinzie,	Sidney Briggs,
	And 217 others.	C. C. Pickering,

CHICAGO, Oct. 22, 1872.

Messrs. H. B. Brayton, Calvin De Wolf, H. H. Belding, A. P. Moore, Leopold Mayer, and others:

GENTLEMEN: Yours of this date, asking the use of my name as a Citizens' candidate for Alderman of the Fifth Ward, is received. I have considered the same, and believing, as I do, that the circumstances under which you request the use of my name are in accordance with my views, I cheerfully acquiesce in your request, and, if elected, will serve you as my best judgment may direct. Respectfully, yours,

A. H. PICKERING.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23, 1872.

EVANSTON ITEMS.

Organization of the Musical Society—Mr. Sheppard's Lecture To-Night.

The Evanston Musical Society met on Tuesday night, according to notice, and perfected its organization. A Constitution and by-laws were adopted, and officers elected, as follows: President, Merril Ladd; Vice President, W. S. Brewster; Treasurer, N. C. Iglehart; Secretary, P. F. S. Haymaker. The membership is limited to forty, and none but first-class musicians or vocalists need apply. The next meeting will be held on the 29th, when the Committee appointed to secure a leader will report.

Arrangements have been made by which the entire proceeds of Nathan Sheppard's lecture tonight go to the destitute family for whom it was gotten up. L. L. Greenleaf, Esq., furnishes the hall; General Julius White pays the gas bills and other hall expenses, and other generous citizens, whose names are unknown, pay for the printing and lecturer.

Every one who attends can now have the satisfaction of knowing that his money goes straight to the object for which it was given. To hear Sheppard is well worth the price of admission.

The Family Sewing Machine.

The invention of the Wilson Sewing Machine is destined to exert an influence over domestic comfort unequalled by any invention of the last hundred years. As an economical arrangement it enables one person to do the work of ten in a superior manner and with unspeakably more comfort. To satisfy yourself how perfect and simple a new machine can be, call at the Wilson Sewing Machine Rooms, and examine the perfect New Wilson Under-Fed Sewing Machine, that is sold fifteen dollars cheaper than any other first-class machine in use. Salesroom at No. 378 West Madison street, Chicago, and in all other cities in the United States. The company want agents in country towns.

Kormendy's Gymnasium.

The members of Kormendy's Gymnasium are requested to meet at Gymnasium Hall, No. 1,062 Indiana avenue, at 8 o'clock, sharp, this evening. Important business to be transacted.

THIEVES' RESORTS.

All-Night Houses and Assignation Restaurants.

Midnight Supper Rooms and Basement Concert Saloons.

Concert saloons, all-night houses, and assignation restaurants, are social plague-spots with which all large cities are cursed in a greater or less degree. Of the two former Chicago has a moderate supply, and of the third a surplus. These establishments are the representatives of all that is vile and wicked in their class. If public morality is the end sought to be attained by the friends of temperance, they should not cease their labors because the enforcement of the Sunday Liquor law is a matter of fact. There are other abuses connected with the retail liquor traffic that need correction, and that never will be corrected without persistent agitation on the part of the moral and intelligent portion of the community. The selling of intoxicating drinks on Sunday, while it may be a serious offence against society and law, is not the most obnoxious feature of the trade. It becomes an insignificant error when contrasted with the crime of those who run the concert saloons, the midnight supper-rooms, and the all-night houses that disgrace some of our best thoroughfares. There may be a few honorable exceptions in the list,—men whose false notions of enterprise in money-getting induced them to embark in the disreputable business, and who are doing their utmost to invest it with a respectability that is foreign to its nature and patrons,—but it is hard to find them in this city. An hour in the vicinity of any of these houses, spent in observation of the appearance and actions of its customers, will furnish an instructive lesson to any one who desires to be a philanthropist or reformer. Of the three evils, the class of restaurants referred to is perhaps the most dangerous. Some of these establishments are gotten up without regard to expense, and present an appearance of respectability that is calculated to deceive the majority of people. All that can be seen from the street is decent enough. At night the supper rooms on the second floor are thrown open for the accommodation of everybody. No questions are asked, but the prices of refreshments are doubled, and in some places trebled. The unescorted female, no matter how late the hour, is permitted to dodge in and out by the side entrance, and no account is taken of her comings and goings. Gamblers and thieves are allowed to hang about the door, and are treated with as much courtesy as if they were men of character. Restaurants of this kind are designed to catch the custom of men and women of apparent respectability but of secret immorality, but unfortunately they frequently find paying patrons among young and inexperienced people. The average ice-cream saloon is a lower grade of this class of public house, and is patronized for similar purposes by a lower grade of people. The greasy valance and white curtains with which its doors and windows are decorated hide a great deal of vice, for the sleepy proprietor is indifferent to the conduct of his guests provided they pay his charges without questioning the correctness of them. The effect of these supper rooms and restaurants upon the youth of both sexes cannot be other than demoralizing in the extreme. It is the policy of the proprietors to seek the patronage of this class, and allow them to take liberties that eventually result in their destruction. The Chicago concert saloons are disgusting places. No person with any pretentions to decency can enter one of them without a shudder. They are invariably in low, damp basements, and are as devoid of neatness as of respectability. The patrons are composed of ... who ... scum of society,—ignorant, besotted ... ; ... are ready for anything but work ... the police authorities have always understood that these concert halls perpetually violated the city ordinance relative to that species of nuisance; that they were nothing ... resorts for thieves; that strangers who were unfortunate enough to drop into them by accident were beaten and robbed of all they possessed; that one-half of the burglaries, highway robberies, and other criminal depredations of the same class were concocted in them and committed by the people who frequent them, yet no one ever heard of a concert-hall being broken up by force of a law. A few nights since, the doorkeeper of one of these disreputable institutions was stabbed and dangerously injured by a patron, but the house was not disturbed by the police, and it is still in full blast. While the authorities treat nurseries of crime with such indifference, the efforts of associations of citizens in favor of reform will be without effect. The performances at those places are of the vilest possible description. The performers are, almost without exception, unfortunate inebriates, who air what little knowledge of music or the drama they possess for a few dollars a week and all the poison-whiskey they can hold. Their obscenity is fearful, and is always loudly applauded by the degraded wretches in front of them. It is no wonder that the concert-saloon is the haunt of all that is criminal, for none but those of the very lowest type of humanity could take delight in the performances. These dens spew out their contents usually about 12 or 1 o'clock, and then the majority of the "patrons" are shelterless. Those of them who have any criminal business to transact proceed to do so without delay; those who are too cowardly to steal, and too lazy to earn an honest living, betake themselves to the all-night houses, where they spend the remainder of the time until daylight. Where they eat or sleep is a mystery.

If agitation can abolish these institutions of evil as effectually as it has brought about the enforcement of the Sunday Liquor law, society will be immensely benefited, and the Bridewell doors will be thrown open to a class of people who are out of their sphere outside of them.

President Lincoln and Secretary Seward.

New York Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

Just before Mr. Seward handed over the Department of State to the Premier of General Grant's Administration, I called on the Secretary at his official residence. He was in fine health and spirits, and spent an hour in chatty conversation, President Lincoln being the subject of the talk. Mr. Lincoln, he said, carried with him through his whole career as President, the simple habits which marked him in his law practice in Springfield. If he wanted anything of the Departments, instead of ringing the bell and calling a messenger, he would take his hat and run round from one office to another, just as one lawyer would run round to the office of a brother practitioner. If missed at night, those in the secret could track him from place to place and be sure to come up with the President in some one of his favorite haunts. He saw no reason why he should not enjoy himself as President as well as when he was plain Abraham Lincoln. The President had the utmost horror of forms and red tape. He did not care how things were done provided they were done. Adjutant General Thomas was sent out to relieve General Grant. Before he had a chance to serve his papers Vicksburg surrendered and Thomas did not dare disturb matters, so he came home to make his peace with the President; for as a soldier—and in time of war—he had violated orders. He sent a friend to sound the President on his return to Washington. The President was delighted with the surrender. Rubbing his hands he said: "Tell Thomas to come in. He did just right. He ought to have been shot if he had obeyed orders."

One day a lady came to Mr. Seward's office and handed him a scrap of paper, on which was scribbled a few lines. The purport of the note was: "Let this woman have $100 on account of the Secret Service Fund, and send her on her mission." The note was signed A. L. It is well known that Congress votes the President from $60,000 to $100,000 annually as a Secret Service Fund. Of this, the Secretary of State is the custodian. He must countersign the President's order or not a dollar of the fund can be used. But after the President receives the money nobody can inquire what he does with it. Mr. Seward inquired of the woman what secret service she was to perform that would justify his paying her $100. "Well, she was going to England to create a public sentiment there in favor of our country." The case was what Mr. Seward supposed. The woman had been hanging round the White House, bothering the life out of the President, and to get rid of her he proposed to give her $100. "I can give you no money for such a purpose," said the Secretary of State. "Your services are worth nothing. In London you would be a damage and not a benefit to us. I can't throw away the people's money in that fashion for you." The lady was not only indignant, but astonished. "So you refuse to obey the President's order?" "I do." "And you are a greater man than Mr. Lincoln; and when he says let me have $100 of his own money, you say I shan't have it?" "Well, Madam, if the President wants to give you $100 out of his own salary, he has a perfect right to do it. But you can have no money out of the Secret Service Fund for such a Tom Fool's errand as you are starting on." "Give me my papers, sir, if you please," said the excited lady, and off she started to find the President. Mr. Lincoln groaned as she crossed the threshold. "Well, what now?" "Mr. Seward won't give the money;" and she told her story. "Well, Madam," said the President, "I can do no more for you. I told you I had very little influence with this Administration."

ALEXANDRE DUMAS, FILS.

About five-and-thirty years ago, there began to be seen, in the house of that great spendthrift of money and genius, called Alexandre Dumas, a boy who now describes himself as having been vivacious and playful; but whom his contemporaries state to have been a reserved lad,—proud, and precociously sharp at retorting whenever his vanity was hurt. He was 10 years old, and came home from his school on Sundays and holidays to be shaken hands with by his father, and then left to fill up his time as he pleased, or as he could. The house was full of literary toadies, Bohemians, and impecunious artists. These formed the great Dumas' court, burned incense under his face, ate his dinners, borrowed his money, and forgot to repay it; and passed his boy about from hand to hand as an artistic curiosity that was to be admired, or as a pet-dog that was to be spoiled. No youth, as the author of "La Dame aux Camelias" has since acknowledged, could have been worse brought up. At school, the colossal popularity of his father—for it was colossal at that period—threw its reflex on him, and made him as distinctive an object for curiosity and importunate questions, as if he had always been dressed in scarlet. At home, the very unedifying scenes he witnessed, the easy morality of the ladies into whose company he was thrown, and the base cringing of the male crew who lived on his father's prodigalities, early tinged his thoughts with a streak of that bitterness which time never quite removes. In this fashion the lad grew up until he was 18; at which age his father placed a roll of banknotes in his hands, and spoke in this paternal wise: "When a man inherits the name of Alexandre Dumas, he should lead the life of a prince, dine at the Cafe Anglais, and be generous with his money. Go and amuse yourself. When you have spent that, you shall have more. If you contract debts, I will pay them." Nothing could be plainer, or more conducive to morality. Young Dumas threw himself headlong into the torrent of Parisian life, ran obediently into debt, drew, without stint or scruple, on his well-pleased father, and was never lectured by the father, save on the meanness of parsimony. But this healthy sort of existence must necessarily experience checks when father and son both lead it together. The elder Dumas practised all he preached; and by degrees the cash-bowls on his desk (his money was never locked up in drawers, but lay in bowls, open to all comers) began to be more and more often empty. One day when his son came to levy supplies from them he found they were in possession of the bailiffs, along with the rest of the house's furniture; and though his father cried to him with one of his hearty laughs that this was nothing, and that money was as fast earned as spent, yet this little episode set young Dumas thinking that, if he should suddenly become an orphan, he should find himself face to face with his own debts and his father's, possessed of no assets and no profession; and, besides all this, having a sister to support. It may be that some less material thoughts mingled with these, and told him that the life he had been spending was not a very noble one, and that a man has other missions to fulfil than those of rolling about boulevards in a phaeton, and signing his name to I O U's. Anyhow, the resolution he took in the course of one day, and unflinchingly adhered to during several years, revealed in him a firmness of character and an honesty of purpose which could not have come from parental example, and must have been innate. He severed himself completely from his former mode of living, his friends, and associations. He discarded his phaeton and grooms, sold his fine lodgings, sold off his furniture, dressed plainly, and, having convoked his creditors, told them with frankness that he was unable to pay them then, but that if they would give him time he would work till he had discharged his obligations to the last farthing. One would have been glad to record that the creditors met this assurance in a believing spirit; but the fact is they tried to lodge him in Clichy. He eluded them, however, took refuge at Fontainbleau in a small inn-room, for which he paid thirty sous a day, and there, during two years, worked like a man. He had already written a novel, an absurd book, called "Les Aventures de Quatre Femme, et d'un Perroquet." He now changed his style, and, perceiving that he had not imagination enough to compose sensational novels, like his father, set himself to the minute, analytical portrayal of such social manners as he had observed. As his lot had been cast in the very loosest of social spheres, "La Dame aux Camelias" was the first result of his observations. This novel was a fair success. Then he wrote the dramatized version of the tale, and submitted it to his father, who, not suspecting him of having much brains, was startled at the dramatic power of the work, and with tears of pride, as he himself often repeated, accepted it for the Theatre Historique. This theatre, however, like many other undertakings of the great man's, was at this time on the eve of bankruptcy, and young Dumas was soon obliged to get off with his piece on a round of managerial visits, which lasted two years. Oddly enough it was in most cases his name which damaged him. Alexander Dumas, the elder, having been the most successful author of twenty preceding years, had naturally accumulated a very satisfactory collection of rivals, and it was feared that some of these would be only too delighted to hit a blow at the father by organizing a cabal against the son. Other managers took alarm at the immorality of the drama, and this immorality also disquieted the authorities; for when "La Dame aux Camelias" was eventually accepted by the Vaudeville, its performance was prohibited by the home minister, M. Leon Faucher. Is it to this that we must attribute M. Dumas' distaste for Republican institutions? Certain it is that, the following year, when the empire had been established, M. de Morny actively bestirred himself to get the piece licensed, and of course succeeded. He had a nice little theory of his own, this M. de Morny, on the morality of stage pieces. Every piece was acceptable, according to his notions, so long as it excited the public to talk on other topics than politics; thus "La Dame aux Camelias" would be moral and "Ruy Blas" not so. The moral piece was therefore performed in 1852, and took the actors who played it, the manager, the audience, and soon the whole town, by storm. It was the most startling success on record. M. Dumas' astonished creditors emerged from their lairs, pounced upon him, and had him arrested eight times within a fortnight. But the manager was there to pay; for the young author had become in one evening almost as famous a man as his father in thirty years.

There is not a Parisian but knows the "Dumas Fils," who then took his place among the half-dozen princes of French dramatic art. A tall, strongly-built man, with a bald forehead, woolly hair, mustaches with wax on them, and keen, gray eyes; he was not unlike his father in face, but seemed to have no single mental characteristic in common with him. Cold and rather haughty in his manner, he wielded a species of wit which fell upon his victims like the thwacks of a well-made riding whip. When he paid his father one of those occasional visits which filial duty commanded, the greater Dumas' sycophantic familiars all shrunk away, not liking to risk a weal from that terrible tongue; and even Dumas pere himself felt uncomfortable in the presence of this son who had grown up to be so unlike him, and whose domesticated, orderly ways now began to strike him constantly in the light of a reproach. It was often said that father and son had quarrelled; but this was never true. The elder Dumas had too warm a heart, and the younger was too good a son, for a collision to be possible. Only they saw but little of each other, because, when one man in a family has banned debt as a pestilence, while the other persists in looking upon it as the natural state of man; when one picks his society, and the other admits all men to his fellowship; when one is all sentiment, and the other all sense, intercourse is apt to be unprofitable. So young Dumas kept to his set of friends,—a brilliant, artistic set, in whose company all the superficial ice in his nature thawed; and he worked. This point must be dwelt on,—that the highest of his productions is, and always has been, the result of thought and labor. He does not, as his father did, sit down of a morning with six or thirty blank pages, quarto size, before him, and make it his duty to cover them with writing of some sort before going out. Having got an idea—or a paradox, for to his essentially French mind, it is all one—into his head, he turns the same over patiently by himself, discusses it with his patients, perhaps among his friends; and, after twelve months, sometimes two years, of this mental incubating, produces "Diane de Lys," "Le Demi Monde," "Le Fils Naturel," or "La Question d'Argent." While the Empire flourished, it was the younger Dumas' great good fortune to be free from any fear lest his pieces should not attract attention enough. Politics being hushed, the starting of any emotional social problem was like the firing of a shell amid perfect stillness; and as each new piece of Scribe's successor at the Gymnase was brought out, the author had the inexpressible satisfaction of seeing society wrangle fiercely as to whether he was an earnest censor of social abuses, or a corruptor of public morals. This is always pleasant; indeed, fortune can do nothing more for one.

But, yes: it can make of one an *homme serieux*, as M. Alexandre Dumas aspires to be thought at this hour. Having played under the empire something of the part which Alcibiade's tailless dog is popularly supposed to have filled at Athens, he now seeks to be one of the oracles of the day; to rank, in fact, among the "Men of the Third Republic." Since M. Thiers has guided France, M. Dumas has launched two new "psychological" comedies, and three pamphlets,—all of which tends, as he asserts, to the regeneration of France; and the last of which (the pamplets) has been in most Parisians' hands for the last month, and is likely to linger in Parisian women's memories for yet some weeks to come. But it may be doubted whether anything that M. Dumas writes in his present frame of mind can evoke results deeper than a *succes de curiosite*, or will survive him; and this for the reason that, falling into an error very common with professional censors, he has got to paint his countrymen much blacker than they really are. M. Dumas fancies himself still under the Empire. He forgets what bereavement and distress have passed through most French homes. Taking cases of crime and depravity that were monstrous and exceptional even at the worst of times, he holds them up to his countrymen, and bids them see themselves as in a mirror; so that if one were to collect M. Dumas' verdicts on his countrymen from the plays and pamphlets recently published, one would learn that the French were politically and socially, morally and intellectually, the most flippant, unprincipled, debauched, and ignorant people under heaven. Against this judgment one may be allowed to protest. There are really few countries where honesty is more common, practical morality more deep-rooted, and respect for the law more general, than in France. To ignore this, argues either a very cursory study of the national character, or a cynicism grown chronic, and incapacitating its owner from seeing things as they are. But perhaps M. Dumas is aware that the French love to see their foibles scoffed at by one of themselves; and, possibly, the object of his numerous bits of "psychology" is merely to gratify their passion. If so, some friend should warn M. Dumas that a doctor who would prescribe a reckless course of astringents, even when pressed by his patient to do it, would conduce neither to that patient's nor to his own good fame as a physician.—*London Daily News.*

NEW JERSEY.

Address from the Liberal Republican State Committee.

To the Liberal Republicans of New Jersey:

In the grand effort to redeem our country from the evil power of the unscrupulous Renomination Ring, New Jersey should bear a noble part. She has often proved her patriotism and valor in defence of the nation. Her fortunes were nobly cast with the patriots in the Revolutionary struggle. She grandly came to the rescue in the late Rebellion. Our country is again imperiled, not by an organized army, equipped with the destructive enginery of war, but by a desperate band of office-holders, whose safety depends upon an extension of power. Liberal Republicans of New Jersey, you, alone and unaided, cannot prevent this; but you can do your part. Should the result of the late elections cause one desertion from the Liberal ranks? Far from it. When there is danger of defeat the true soldier is most watchful and active. If we conscientiously believe in the justice of our cause, reverses should lead to renewed effort. Are the principles for which we contend less desirable than they were? On the contrary, they are doubly precious, for we have had fresh evidence of the corruption and power of the Presidential patronage.

There is much in the October elections that is encouraging to the Liberals. Every day new facts prove the villainous tricks and frauds by which Pennsylvania was carried. The result in Ohio shows large Liberal gains, and is practically an Administration defeat. The contest in Indiana, despite the gigantic efforts of the office-holders, is a substantial victory for the Liberals. How does our cause stand to-day? We do not doubt of victory upon a full and fair vote. Arrayed against us is all the powers that a lavish and unscrupulous use of money, with official patronage, can wield. For our part we have only an earnest conviction that our cause is just. If we win, it must be by unflagging zeal and energetic action. If the Liberal Republicans and Democrats do their whole duty, victory is certain. Liberal Republicans of New Jersey, close up your ranks. Unite earnestly with the Democrats, and adopt all honorable means to bring out our full vote on the day of election. Let us worthily perform our duty at this critical period of our nation's history. Then, whatever may be the result, we will have the comforting assurance that we deserved success.

I. H. GERRY,
Chairman of the Liberal Republican State Committee.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 18, 1872.

A Game that Wouldn't Play.

A late attempt has been made to put Pitt County, North Carolina, under martial law. It failed, but the game is interesting.

A difficulty of a purely personal character occurred at Greenville, between a young man named Smith and a Deputy United States Marshal named Roach. Roach was not in the discharge of his official duties in any manner. The two simply met at Greenville and an old personal matter between them was revived. Smith called Roach bad names. Roach drew his pistol and commenced shooting. He shot four times, and the first time he hit and killed one of his own friends. The second shot went through somebody's pantaloons, and the third struck Smith in the arm. The fourth took effect in Roach's own hand, and then he stopped shooting. He seems to have been greatly annoyed and pained at his want of skill as a marksman, and determined to get some satisfaction in another way.

Now the affair was just as related. Roach's friend was killed by Roach's hand, but Calvin Cox, a leading Radical in the county, seized upon this accident to create an impression that the man was murdered by a mob. He accordingly wrote a sensational letter to Hon. S. T. Carrow, United States Marshal, and, in view of the facts of the case, the following extracts from the letter are curious:

"We are in a very helpless condition here. The mob is victorious. Edmund Wilson is dead. He died from the effects of a wound received in the mob. We wish for the law to be executed here. We doubt whether it can be done without some aid from the Government. If you do not send us the Marshal and Commissioner as requested, you must send us 100 men to enable us to do it ourselves."

The letter then gives the names of sixteen rioters, and states that these were all that could be then obtained, but asks blanks sent for those and fifty others.

The letter concludes as follows:

"The civil authority here is impudent (impotent?) except Conservatives in their own interests. Our rights can only be protected by some power outside of the county. From what we have already seen, we believe the United States authorities will continue to be resisted."

Several arrests were made, and an investigation was had. The affidavits of Cox and other Radicals were taken before United States Commissioner Robinson, at Goldboro', on charges of "conspiracy and impeding the Deputy United States Marshal in the discharge of his duty." Upon a hearing, the Commission dismissed all the warrants and discharged all the prisoners, pronouncing the conduct of Cox and his associates as infamously disgraceful. Such are the facts, and such was the little game of "conspiracy" in Pitt County, North Carolina. During its progress it created much indignation against Cox and his political tools.

A Remarkable Suit.

Many people who have read Dickens' novel of "Bleak House," and the pressure of chancery suits upon the minds of the people who sought to right their wrongs through them, thought the pictures overdrawn, and yet "Miss Flite," who never became discouraged after repeated defeats, and never faltered until at last she had her case decided on the "Day of Judgment," and Richard, who sank into insanity and the grave, were hardly more pitiable victims of the friction and crosses that are incurred by litigation, than is George W. Purdy, of Marlborough, N. Y., who for ten years has been in the constant heat of legal struggle. His suit has been with one of his neighbors, Robert A. Kerr, who, in 1859, leased a farm from Elisha Purdy, George's father, for a period of five years, with a covenant to convey the property if Kerr paid $10,000 and all arrearages of rent at any time during the first three years of the term. The next year Mr. Purdy died, leaving a widow and five children. Kerr purchased the interest of two of the children in 1861, and, in 1862, on the last day of the three years, he offered to pay the other children and the widow all the back rents and their share of the $10,000, at the same time demanding a deed. He did not have the money, and they refused to convey unless compelled to. Kerr then commenced suit, and it has run through all possible forms and varieties, being decided and the decision appealed from time and again, the last and recent conclusion being a refusal to compel a conveyance. The property has grown in value until it now involves as much as $60,000. Purdy's brain has been so affected by the long struggle that, last summer, he attempted to kill his mother and sisters, and was sent to the insane asylum, from which he has just been released.

Diabolical Thieves.

The *Journal des Debats* quotes a letter dated Nijni-Novogorod, the 10th ult., in which an account is given of a daring robbery perpetrated by thieves at that place. The correspondent says: On the 3d of September, at 7 o'clock, the great theatre, which contains 1,000 persons, was full. The piece represented was a favorite one, entitled "Crime and Its Punishment." Among those present were the leading military and civil officers, the head of the police, and a large number of police officers. While the first act was being played, and the attention of the spectators was fixed on the stage, a report was suddenly heard, a slight smoke filled the upper part of the theatre, and a cry of "fire" was raised. Everybody rushed to the doors, but only one was open. Terror became general when this was discovered. The crowd was enormous, and persons were thrown down and trampled upon. The thieves who had combined to cause this alarm took the opportunity of seizing whatever they could lay their hands upon. They tore earrings from the women, and stole watches and studs from the men. This scene lasted for about ten minutes, until the people employed in the theatre and the police made it known that there was no trace of fire. When tranquility had been restored, inquiry was made respecting the articles stolen, and it was found that the value exceeded 100,000 roubles. Several persons were killed; three men and a woman were taken to the hospital dangerously wounded, and an actress received a very serious wound. The thieves contrived to escape.

The Arkansas Game to be Played in Key West.

From the New York Tribune.

Monroe County, Florida, in which is situated the island of Key West, has the largest foreign-born population of any of the Florida counties. Ever since the Cuban hegira from Havana, in 1868, a large colony of Cubans have lived in Key West, and adopted that island as their home. These sober and industrious citizens have now the right to vote, and, indeed, for two years past have participated in the local elections. Owing to the Spanish policy of Grant's Administration and the bad character of the Federal officials at Key West, the Cubans to a man are opponents of the Administration. We are now informed by a Cuban resident in this city that the exiles at Key West will not be permitted to vote for Electors in November. Their voting strength is between 1,000 and 2,000, which is quite an important matter in such a sparsely populated State as Florida.

Railway Accidents.

The railway accidents in September aggregated 70, which are classified as follows:

Derailments	37	Fire	1
Collisions	28	Broken wheel	1
Explosions	2		
Broken bridge	1	Total	70

These train accidents caused the death of 22 and the more or less severe injury of 100 others. By the collisions 19 were killed and 69 injured, 18 being killed and 60 injured by the head collisions alone. In the 37 derailments one person was killed and 28 injured, and in 24 out of the 37 of these accidents no one was hurt. The other two persons killed lost their lives by the breaking of a bridge, by which also two of the other three wounded persons were hurt, the other suffering from a boiler explosion.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's

PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS WILL CURE CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, IF TAKEN ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS.

All three of Dr. Schenck's medicines are to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm of matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the pills can do; nothing has ever been invented, except calomel (a deadly poison, which is very dangerous to use, unless with great care), that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw off the gastric juice that dissolves the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop the chills, to stop the night-sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and, eventually, the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck in his treatment does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now, the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. SCHENCK, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used his preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined.

Dr. SCHENCK and his son, J. H. SCHENCK, Jr., M. D., are professionally at their store, northeast corner of Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, every Saturday. All advice given free of charge, but for a thorough examination by the Respirometer the price is $5. This instrument will detect the slightest movement of the respiratory organs; by it can be readily determined whether the disease is tubercular, bronchial, or only a sympathetic affection of the bronchial tubes, which is often mistaken for Pulmonary Consumption, but which is caused by a torpid liver.

Dr. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES are prepared only at the laboratory of J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Northeast corner of Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, and for sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, to No. 464 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

It is evident that one who confines himself to the study of certain diseases, treating thousands of cases every year, must have greater skill than a physician in a general practice. Read his MEDICAL TREATISE for ladies and gentlemen. Sent free to any address in sealed envelope. CONSULTATION FREE. The finest rooms in the city, with SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call; you only see the doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 2 p. m. to 5.

Dr. F. Brooks,

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R. M. HOOLEY .... Sole Proprietor and Manager.

The Event of the Season! The Grand Opening of the GEM OF THE WEST! The audience dazzled and bewildered at the brilliancy and novelty of design of this "GORGEOUS BIJOU." The entertainments of the great

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IN TWO GRAND BALLETS.

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This (THURSDAY) evening, by request,

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As we announced in "The Star Programme," No. III., ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS has been obliged to postpone her Western trip three weeks, and this affords us an opportunity to introduce to our patrons the popular editor of "The Hearth and Home," and author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," and "The End of the World,"

EDWARD EGGLESTON,

Who will deliver, on the South Side, next Monday evening, his entertaining and amusing Lecture on "WESTERN DIALECTS," illustrated by readings from his "Hoosier Schoolmaster," and Original Anecdotes; and on the West Side, will give the greatest Lecture, "WHAT I KNOW ABOUT CHILDREN," on Tuesday evening, to both of which Season Ticket-Holders will be ADMITTED FREE. Tickets for the evening will be for sale tomorrow morning at the usual depots.

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Mrs. WOODHULL comes directly from New York to fulfil this engagement. The largest halls of the Eastern cities packed to overflowing. Her FIRST and ONLY appearance in Chicago. Tickets, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats; sale commencing Thursday morning of this week, on the South Side, at Aiken's Theatre; also, at the West Side Library, 239 West Madison-st.

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Sixth.........ERIC JOHNSON;
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Fourteenth.........JOHN CUNNINGHAM;
Fifteenth.........JOHN N. GWIN;
Sixteenth.........DANIEL K. GREEN;
Seventeenth.........JOHN HINCHCLIFFE;
Eighteenth.........BENJAMIN W. SHARP;
Nineteenth.........FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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GUSTAVUS KOERNER, of St. Clair.
For Lieutenant Governor:
JOHN CHARLES BLACK, of Champaign.
For Secretary of State:
EDWARD RUMMELL, of Peoria.
For Auditor of Public Accounts:
DANIEL O'HARA, of Cook.
For State Treasurer:
CHARLES H. LANPHIER, of Sangamon.
For Attorney General:
JOHN V. EUSTACE, of Lee.
For Clerks of the Supreme Court:
Southern Div.—R. A. D. WILBANKS, of Jefferson.
Central Div.—DAVID A. BROWN, of Sangamon.
Southern Div.—ELI SMITH, of Cook.

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Second District—CARTER H. HARRISON.
Third District—JOHN V. LEMOYNE.

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Second District—THOMAS WILCE.
Third District—CHARLES KNOBLESDORFF.

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First District (Wards 1, 2, 10, and 11)—Senator: JAMES W. SHEAHAN. Representatives: HENRY SWEET, OTTO MUTSCHLECHNER.
Second District (Wards 3, 4, and 5, Hyde Park and Lake)—Senator: JAMES WADSWORTH. Representatives: FRANK T. SHERMAN, EGBERT JAMIESON.
Third District (Wards 6, 7, and 8)—Senator: MILES KEHOE. Representatives: CONSTANTINE KAHN, THOMAS M. HALPIN.
Fourth District (Wards 9, 12, and 13)—Senator: WILLARD WOODARD. Representatives: W. H. CONDON, S. S. GARDNER.
Fifth District (Wards 14, 15, and 18)—Senator: DEVOTION C. EDDY. Representatives: HUGH McLAUGHLIN, AUSTIN J. GIBBONS.
Sixth District (Wards 16, 17, 19, and 20)—Senator: HENRY E. HAMILTON. Representatives: W. C. McCLURE, OTTO PELTZER.
Seventh District (County towns, except Lake and Hyde Park)—Senator: ———. Representative: DANIEL BOOTH.

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State's Attorney—THOMAS J. TURNER.
Sheriff—CHARLES KERN.
Coroner—RODNEY N. DAY.
County Clerk—JEREMIAH J. CROWLEY.
Circuit Clerk—GEORGE F. BLANKIE.
Recorder—ST. CLAIR SUTHERLAND.
County Commissioners—N. K. FAIRBANK, MARTIN THATCHER, J. W. HORTON, A. C. WALDRON, DANIEL C. SKELLY, ALEXANDER BENGLEY, M. W. ROBINSON, THEODORE KIMMEN.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Revival of B. G. Howard's comed "Saratoga."

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Abbott-Kiralfy troupe. "Three Hunchbacks."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, near Madison. Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau. The French version of "East Lynne."

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue and Congress street. Mrs. Oates' Burlesque Troupe, "Prima Donna of a Night."

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrel and Burlesque Company.

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines, between Madison and Washington streets. Variety Entertainment; burlesque, ballet, minstrelsy.

NIXON'S—Clinton street, between Washington and Randolph. Maffitt and Bartholomew Pantomime Troupe.

HALSTED STREET OPERA HOUSE—Corner of Harrison street. McEvoy's Hibernicon, and Irish Comedy Company.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, October 24, 1872.

A large colony of Alsatians is to settle in Virginia.

There was no ground, it is asserted, for the recent panic with regard to the Freedmen's Savings Bank, in Washington, as it has no less than four millions on deposit.

Of the 377,701 votes cast in Indiana, at the last election for Governor, the Straight-out Democrats polled 130, which is one-thirtieth of one per cent.

Orders for several hundred thousand tons of coal for India, South America, and the West Indies, originally given England, have been transferred to Maryland, which is now shipping direct to those points.

Emperor William has not yet affixed his signature to his award in the San Juan matter, which, it is said, he has decided in favor of the claims of the United States. England, through her Berlin Minister, Odo Russell, is seeking to delay and thwart the judgment.

The stringency of money in Chicago, as well as throughout the Northwest, continues. High freights to the East leave the producer almost nothing for his labor with which to pay debts. In this, and also in most other Western cities, bank-deposits have been greatly diminished within the last three weeks, and the ability of the banks to help the mercantile community has been diminished in proportion.

Under cover of Federal authority, United States Commissioner Davenport has undertaken to regulate the coming State election in New York. Yesterday, a citizen, who refused to answer the questions of one of his deputies, was arrested without warrant, and amerced in heavy bail. Davenport is said to have announced his intention to reduce the vote of New York City to 120,000.

By vote of the Board of Trustees, yesterday, Rev. C. H. Fowler, of this city, has been called to the Presidency of the Northwestern University, made vacant by the recent resignation of Rev. E. O. Haven, D. D. The position is one of great responsibility and trust, and the selection made will be widely approved. Dr. Fowler was one of the earliest graduates of the institution of which he is now made President.

A report has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that the Chicago & Northwestern Railway is about to be consolidated with the Chicago & Canada Southern and the Toledo, Wabash & Western, all of which are to be operated in conjunction with the Midland Railway of New York. The officers of the Northwestern Railway, in this city, deny any knowledge of such proposed consolidation.

The *Illinois Staats Zeitung* comes very near overstepping the line which separates a truly loyal paper from a traitorous Copperhead sheet. In its issue of yesterday it urges its readers to vote for no candidate for the Legislature, or for Alderman, who does not declare explicitly that if elected he will vote for the repeal of the existing Temperance law and the Sunday law. "Vote only for those candidates," it says, "who return an unequivocal satisfactory answer, whether they be Republicans or Democrats."

In his speech on Tuesday evening Mr. Pendleton reached the full dignity of the occasion when he said: "I do not expect, if Greeley were elected, that he would give us a partisan Democratic Administration. I should not respect him if he did. It would not be consistent with the spirit of the movement which will carry him into power. He has promised that he will restore peace and fraternal good feeling to all of our people. He has promised that he will give us sound Civil Service Reform, that he will introduce honor and honesty into the administration of the Government, and I say, gentlemen and Democrats, it is folly for us to refuse to accept this because we cannot get more."

Fifty cases of the horse-disease were discovered yesterday in the stables of the West Side Horse Railway Company, on Wabash avenue. Only three cases have proved fatal. The disease is now raging through Canada and Western New York, and has now reached Boston and New York City, where, in one stable, one thousand horses were disabled in twenty-four hours, and in another, two hundred in four hours. Since Monday, seven thousand have been attacked. On the Third Avenue Railroad, two thousand are affected. A great panic prevails among the stables, although few deaths have occurred. It has caused a further advance in freights on the Erie Canal. To escape the disease horses have been removed in large numbers from the line of the canal, and is feared that there will be difficulty in getting horse-power for towing the boats.

The discoveries of frauds in the Pennsylvania election are so numerous that it seems impossible and almost superfluous to count them. The presiding genius of this gigantic iniquity was Simon Cameron, about whom the House of Representatives, April 30, 1862, under the lead of Elihu B. Washburne and Henry L. Dawes, and by a vote of 79 to 45, entered this minute upon its journal: "*Resolved*, That Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, by investing Alexander Cummings with control of large sums of the public money and authority to purchase military supplies without restriction, without requiring from him any guarantee for the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public officers were available, and by involving the Government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to the subject matter of such contracts, especially in the purchase of arms for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, *and deserves the censure of the House*."

During the years 1868 and '69 the number of persons who pleaded guilty, and who were convicted in the Recorder's Court, was 1,189. Of these convictions, five were for gaming. One hundred and fifty-seven were tried and acquitted. During the same period three hundred and forty-seven *nolle prosequis* were entered. Of this last number one hundred and one were entered after the bail in each had been forfeited,—the aggregate amount of which was $58,850. Among the sureties on the bonds in this last list of cases were L. L. Bond, E. S. Taylor, Richard Clark, Wm. A. (Boliver) Reed, Hugh Reed, Geo. Powell, Conrad Folz, A. Van Buren, Francis Warren. Among the *nolle prosequis* 23 were for burglary, 149 for larceny, 6 for rape, and 23 for receiving stolen goods. On the 20th of December, 1869, a resolution was passed by the Common Council calling for a report from the Clerk of the Recorder's Court of the number of forfeited recognizances during the years 1868 and '69, and the amounts collected by the State's Attorney. During that period, and up to that date, judgments had been entered in seven cases. On the 31st of the same month the State's Attorney took judgment in forty-eight more. We furnish these facts from the record with a view of affording an opportunity for explanation.

The Chicago produce markets were generally firmer and more active, yesterday, though the interruption to towage on the Erie Canal, due to the prevalence of the horse-disease, tended to reduce the prices of grain. Mess pork was firm, at $15.00 cash, and $12.75 seller December. Lard was dull, at 7¼@7⅜c for winter, and 7⅛@7⅜c for summer rendered. Meats were quiet and steady, at 6@6¼c for shoulders, and 10@10½c for short ribs. Highwines were in good demand and firm, closing at 88½c bid. Lake freights were quiet and steady, at Tuesday's decline, at 15c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was dull and steady. Wheat was more active, and advanced 2@3c, closing easier, at $1.10 cash, and $1.07¾ seller November. Corn was in good demand, and was ⅜c higher, closing at 30⅝c seller the month, and 31⅛c seller November. Oats were quiet and tame, closing dull at 21c seller the month, and 21⅝c seller November. Rye was quiet and firm at 50½c. Barley was active and strong, closing at 63c for No. 2, and 47½c for No. 3. The hog market was quiet and closed weak at 10c decline, $4.20@4.55 being the closing rates. In the cattle market there was no change, trade continuing dull at former prices. Sheep were more active, and firm.

THE SECOR FRAUD.

Mr. Trumbull, in his speech at Cairo, disposed of Speaker Blaine's quasi defence of the investigation of the great fraud committed by the Navy Department in the Secor claim. The facts relating to that Secor case ought not to be forgotten. In the year 1862, the Messrs. Secor contracted to build three war vessels for the sum of $1,380,000. In their construction there was some alteration, for which the Secors asked $521,196 extra. They were paid in full, both the original price and the charge for extras, amounting to $1,901,196. This was in 1864, and the Secor accounts were closed. In 1865, the Secors asked Congress for an additional allowance, which Congress refused. A resolution was passed, however, directing a Board of Naval Officers to inquire how much vessels of war contracted for in 1862,-'63 cost the contractors over and above the contract price and allowance. This Board, in 1866, made a report including a great many cases, and among others reported in favor of paying the Secors $119,020. This report was rejected by Congress; and in March, 1867, a law was passed, directing the Secretary to investigate the claims of all contractors for building vessels of war prior to 1864, and ascertain and report the additional cost which was necessarily incurred by reason of any changes in plans and delays occasioned by the Government, which were not provided for in the original contract, deducting therefrom whatever sums had been paid the contractors over and above the contract price. The report under this investigation allowed the Secors $115,-539. Upon this report Congress, in July, 1868, appropriated the money to pay the Secors and others the sums found due them,—adding thereto, "which shall be in full discharge of all claims against the United States on account of said vessels." The Secors were paid this money. There were forty contractors having claims of the same kind as the Secors, all of whom were paid in the same manner.

After Mr. George W. Robeson became Secretary of the Navy, he, without authority of law, appointed a new Board to investigate the claim of Secor alone. He gave orders to open the original claim of the Secors, which had been closed in the Department for over five years, and which had again been closed by the act of Congress. The Board found that one Miles Greenwood, who had built a vessel of the same kind built by the Secors, had been paid $93,000 more for extras than the Secors had received; and the Secretary of the Navy at once, without any authority of law or any appropriation of money by Congress, drew his order on the Treasury for that sum, and paid it over to the Secors. The money to pay the Secors was taken from a fund appropriated by Congress to pay the current expenses of the Navy Department.

The fraud in this case was, that the whole contract price and bill for extras was paid by the Department in 1864, and the account closed, the Department having, by law, no further control over it; that Congress subsequently voted an additional sum to forty contractors, including the Secors; that the law appropriated the precise sum to be paid to each, and stipulating that it was in full of all claims on account of those vessels. The Navy Department, without further legislation, had no more power to allow or pay the Secors any more money than had the Comptroller of the City of Chicago. That the Secretary, singling out the Secors from the forty contractors, not only opened their case, but allowed them $93,000, on the plea that Congress had given some other contractor more than it had the Secors. That the Secretary had no legal authority to use money, appropriated by Congress for one purpose, for another and very different purpose, and could not legally pay any money without the direction of Congress and a specific appropriation therefor. That Congress was in session when he paid this money, and it was within his power to have asked the needed legislation and appropriation if he had chosen to do so.

That is the history of the Secor fraud, which is destined to stand, for all time to come, as the first precedent or an established fraud to which a member of the President's Cabinet was an active party, and of which he was fully cognizant. In no other age of the Republic, and under no other Administration, would the Cabinet officer, guilty of such an act, be retained an hour. For far less palpable, but perhaps in the aggregate greater, frauds, Mr. Lincoln dismissed Simon Cameron from the War Department without notice or even explanation.

THE CANADIAN HORSE-DISEASE.

The alarmingly virulent disease, which is now raging among the horses in many of the large cities of the country, is spreading with such rapidity that it has become a matter of the gravest importance, and one which should command the immediate attention of all owners of horses, and especially of the veterinary surgeons. Its spread has become so rapid, that it may be termed an epidemic, and its results are fatal in such a brief time, as to almost paralyze the business of some cities. It seems to have originated in Toronto, where it broke out with such violence that, in an incredibly short space of time, the hacks, horse-cars, and all drayage business were brought to an abrupt stand-still. The disease seemed to make no exceptions. The best-attended horses in that city, such as those of the Fire Brigade, were seized with it; but as the rule of the disease seems to be that the fatality is greatest among horses not properly cared for, the Fire Commissioners ordered that these horses should be taken back to their stables as soon as they had reached a fire, and remain there, blanketed, until it was necessary to bring the steamers back. In this manner many of them were saved. From Toronto, the disease spread with alarming rapidity to Montreal on the one side and Western New York on the other. Each morning's news announces its appearance in new places. From Niagara Falls, where it was very violent, leaving hardly a sound horse, it spread to Rochester, soon causing an almost entire suspension of business which was dependent upon horses, such as horse-car travel and railroad freightage. From Rochester it spread west and south. It soon reached Albany, and by railroad and canal mediums was not long in reaching New York City and Boston, where it has but just commenced to manifest itself. Westward, it travelled to Buffalo, where it has raged with extreme violence for the past few days. The *Commercial Advertiser* of the 21st says that nine out of ten horses in the city are affected by it. Nearly all the livery stable-keepers in the city have closed their barns temporarily, so that it is a matter of difficulty to obtain horses for funerals, and those which have turned out have been more or less diseased. The street railway and omnibus companies have ceased using their horses altogether, while the hackmen, cartmen, and expressmen are all similarly afflicted. It is rather remarkable that, while horses, both in the public and private stables of the city, are suffering alike, the canal horses have not caught the disease, and, according to the general testimony, it has not made its appearance at all among the horses or mules used for towing purposes. Having reached Buffalo, it is certain that it must also reach Detroit and Chicago, notwithstanding the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, forbidding the importation of horses from Canada into Michigan. The disease has anticipated the order, and is already in the United States, advancing in all directions; and, while the official prohibition may serve to mitigate its ravages, there is little hope that it can prevent its appearance here, and that speedily. It may be well, therefore, for owners of horses in this city to understand the nature of the disease, the treatment of the horse under sickness, and the remedies which have thus far been used with success. According to the Toronto papers, the disease is a kind of catarrhal fever of an epizootic nature, the result of some atmospheric influence, as is shown by the fact that it appears in various places at once, and attacks horses of all conditions, whether old or young, strong or weak. The best veterinary surgeons term it epizootic *influenza*. The premonitory symptoms are dulness, a staring coat, and a watery discharge from the nose. Those are followed by a sore throat, slight swelling of the glands, loss of appetite, a severe hacking cough, with a discharge of brownish yellow matter from the nostrils, a quickened pulse and respiration, feebleness and yellowness of the eyes, and an unnatural coldness of the ears and legs. The respiratory organs are the principal parts affected, but the disease, being a blood poison, any animal which has had previous diseases affecting certain organs will be sure to show a derangement of these organs, when attacked by the influenza. Concerning the remedies, the London (C. W.) *Free Press* says:

> With medicine given by advice of a surgeon, the following treatment will, it is said, hardly fail to effect a cure or prevent the progress of the disease, or the taking of it. The horses quite well or slightly affected should not be taken out in wet weather, and if they have to be so, should be warmly covered. Affected animals should be kept in a well-ventilated stable and fed upon hot soft food easily digested, such as linseed tea, oatmeal gruel, and boiled oats or barley. The appetite of invalids should be tempted by carrots, apples, or any other delicacy our sick quadruped friend is known to have a failing for. In all stables a carbolic disinfectant should be liberally used.

One of the Toronto papers adds the following suggestions to the above:

> Although this disease must necessarily prove a great loss and annoyance to the community generally, we do not think it is likely to be of a fatal character when ordinary care and rational treatment are adopted. In several instances the attack has been severe, but generally increased by overwork, or some other debilitating influence. As the disease will run a certain course, affected animals should be carefully used, and allowed plenty of pure air, with a liberal diet of nourishing and easily-digested food. The stables should be well aired daily and thoroughly ventilated; and it is also advisable to use disinfectants, as chloride of lime or carbolic acid. When the throat is very sore, causing a difficulty in swallowing, a mild embrocation should be applied, and the fever allayed by mild febrifuge medicine.

Forewarned is forearmed. The veterinary surgeons and owners of horses in this city cannot be on their guard too promptly. Chicago is more dependent upon horses to-day than any other city in the Union. The literally immense tide of street travel and the necessity for the use of large numbers of horses in our building operations, in addition to the ordinary demand for purposes of personal pleasure and convenience, are such that an interruption at the present time must necessarily work very serious results. Those who own horses, therefore, should take extra precautions, by not overworking them, and giving them the best of care and stabling, especially in damp days. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

PROSPECTS OF PEACE IN EUROPE.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Nation*, who seems to have good sources of information, believes that the recent meeting of the three Emperors of Germany, Russia, and Austria had the sole object of securing to Europe a long term of peace. The conclusion is more reasonable than that at which the French and English journalists arrived, after having failed to find in the conference anything directly threatening to their own interests. The latter profess the belief that the meeting had no political significance whatever; but it is highly probable that, if this had been the case, there would not have been so much care exercised over the German and Russian press to suppress all accounts of the interviews.

The construction of a peace-conference, informal in its nature, but as binding, perhaps, as if it had a more definite shape, is certainly a gratifying interpretation of the Emperors' meeting. First comes Germany, who, in the person of Emperor William, is in the most favorable condition for suggesting and promoting a plan for a more lasting peace than Europe can ordinarily contemplate. Satisfied with its conquests, united in its possessions, concentrated in its territory, and assured of prosperity in the power of its Government and the patriotism of its people, Germany can have no desire for war and nothing to gain by it. The nationalization of the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, so long in dispute, has gratified a cherished ambition, and contributed largely to the revenues and resources of the nation. In an international effort to assure a European peace, therefore, the Empire of Germany would naturally take the first step. The Empire of Austria could scarcely refuse its co-operation in such a movement, when its more powerful neighbor suggested it, even if it were so disposed. The lesson of Sadowa is not so old as to have been forgotten. Since the time of Sadowa, too, the German Empire has assumed a position and a strength in inverse proportion to the decline of Francis Joseph's power. The Hungarian element in the Austrian Government has steadily developed as it has abandoned the idea of a separate Government and conformed to constitutional rule. This element naturally sides with the German Empire in every effort to maintain a general peace, so long as it can shape the Government of the Austrian Empire to its own best interests. There are equally good reasons why Russia should willingly unite in the peace project. It has no fear of German encroachments upon its own territory. The tendency of Prussian acquisition has been in the other direction. Russia cannot regard this with anything like envy or suspicion. If she can retain the complete and undisputed sovereignty of all the Russias, she will have territory enough and people enough to be entirely indifferent to the growth of other nations.

It is undoubtedly true that the personal feelings of monarchs enters largely into their actions determining the relations of their Governments. In this respect, the story is told that the present Emperor of Russia celebrated the German victory at Sedan in the most hilarious fashion,—breaking the glass from which he drank his congratulations, ordering his companions to do likewise, and then causing the entire mass of broken Bohemian ware to be moulded into one large goblet, which is appropriately marked "Sedan." The Russian Emperor is also said to be possessed of a great respect for his successful uncle of Germany, heightened by the latter's victory over a nation for which he has had little sympathy since a French jury merely condemned his would-be assassin in the Bois de Boulogne to nothing more than penal servitude for life. Emperors are as susceptible to personal likes and dislikes as other people. If the three most potent ones in Christendom are, for any reason, now turned in the direction of peace, not only their own subjects but the whole world has cause for rejoicing.

SMALL-POX IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis has got something in which she will find no other city desirous to compete with her, and that is the small-pox. The *Missouri Democrat* of the 22d contains a detailed statement of its ravages, which shows that this disease has assumed painful proportions. The records of the Board of Health show that it began to be alarming about the first of September, and has steadily increased from that date. The transcript shows the following increase during the past six weeks, principally in the Eighth and Ninth Wards:

Week ending	Cases reported.
September 7	39
September 14	61
September 21	63
September 28	110
October 5	146
October 12	121
October 19	197
Total	737

This shows an average increase of a little over 105 per week. Last week, 201 cases were reported, showing a daily increase until Sunday, when there was a slight falling off. The average mortality has been about 47 per week, or about 30 per cent of the cases reported. The *Democrat* states that the district in which the disease is worst is bounded by Broadway, Twelfth street, Washington avenue, and Ferry street, where there are numerous filthy hovels and overcrowded tenements, and where the people are thrown together without a chance for fresh air or sunlight.

In connection with the statement, we regret to see the following unnecessary fling at Chicago in the *Democrat*:

> Dr. O'Brien gave very sensible reasons for the position he assumed, but finally gave way before the reporter's persistency, and reluctantly assumed the responsibility of disclosing the books. He spoke of the jealous eyes with which Chicago and a place called Cincinnati regard the progress St. Louis had made, and thought that the publication of any disaster to our city would [illegible] those resorts with delight. This is very probable [illegible] it will also have the effect, beneficial to St. Louis, of [illegible] Chicagoans and Cincinnatians out of this city, [illegible] almost commensurate with the sorrow that the pre[illegible] trouble is sowing in our midst. As for Chicago, [illegible] that virtuous city will remember the degree of warm[illegible] which she was on one occasion subjected, the piteous [illegible] she raised for assistance, and the promptness with [illegible] St. Louis answered.

The inference which the *Democrat* draws,—and especially the manner in which it is drawn,—that because St. Louis is afflicted with the small-pox, therefore Chicago is rejoicing, is unworthy of that paper, and we are loth to believe is shared by the people of that city in general. Chicago has been heavily afflicted with fire and with the same scourge which is now ravaging St. Louis. They have taught her no other lessons than to bear evils patiently, to struggle through them with such energy and courage as she can, and to sympathize with those similarly afflicted. The sentiment we have quoted, whether it be the *Democrat's* or Dr. O'Brien's, deserves a severe rebuke for its gratuitous fling at Chicago, and the severest rebuke we can administer is to assure the people, and especially the merchants of St. Louis, that Chicago entertains no feelings of jealousy towards them, and hopes that their city may now be relieved from its affliction, and trade resume its usual proportions. We shall neither forget the generous conduct of St. Louis at the time of the Great Fire, nor be unmindful of the ordinary promptings of humanity.

A shrewd Frenchman, M. Linton by name, has discovered a plan of utilizing electricity which will commend itself to all owners of frisky horses, addicted to running away. The application of the electricity is in the hands of the driver, and he can at once give his fractious animals a charge of it sufficient not only to surprise them, but to shock them and bring them to a dead halt. Where the driver would go to, after this sudden halt, or what sort of a tangential arc he would describe, is not stated, and is, perhaps, immaterial, as long as the horses are stopped.

This novel form of electrical application is specially valuable in the suggestions it offers. For instance, a man comes home at night tired out with the day's business, and finds his wife cross and petulant and disposed to lecture him after the manner of Mrs. Caudle. He immediately applies the electrical current and reduces her to silence. Or a man comes home from the lodge, in the small hours, the worse for liquor; and is disposed to be quarrelsome or silly; the wife instantly applies a charge of electricity to him, silences him for the remainder of the night, turns over and goes to sleep again. Dr. Holmes, in his "Poet at the Breakfast Table," silences the boarders when they grow garrulous, with a pellet from "that boy's" pop-gun. Electricity, however, would be much more effective. A long-winded speaker at a political or temperance or prayer meeting could be choked off at any instant and placed *hors de combat* for the rest of the evening. It would be worth cart-loads of gavels to a presiding officer. In an excited debate, where a dozen men are on their feet at a time, he could silence the whole of them in the most shocking manner. The uses of electricity in this way might be multiplied *ad infinitum*. Gilmore long ago discovered how much musical noise could be made with cannons and bells, fired with electricity; but a greater than Gilmore has arisen in this ingenious Frenchman, who has taught the world how to apply the poultice of silence to the blows of sound. Anyone who will tend to reduce the amount of noise in the world deserves praise and encouragement, and as such, M. Linton is a public benefactor, and deserves to have his name handed down to posterity side by side with that of Franklin.

According to the statement of some Communist prisoners at Port Louis, in a letter to the Paris *Corsaire*, the Thiers Government has hit upon a cheap substitute for the rather expensive transportation of condemned Communists to distant pestilential colonies. A first-class pestilential colony has been established in the hospital of St. Louis. Three of the prisoners have already died from want of care. Tent-canvas is the economical bed-linen in use in that institution. Their bill of fare consists of dry vegetables, and, when this unwholesome diet has had the desired effect, the inmates are removed to the sick ward, where they are finished off with pills of aloes and bismuth, which have the two-fold effect of being deadly and cheap. No attention is paid by the Minister of the Interior to the complaints addressed to him. President Thiers, for one who professes a Republican faith, shows very unsatisfactory Republican works in the shooting at the Satory, the exile of invalids to fever-nests like New Calebria, the conversion of hospitals into pest-houses, and the expulsion of probable rivals like Prince Napoleon.

A recent work on minority representation, written by Mr. Salem Dutcher, groups together many valuable facts. It shows, by a series of statistics, that, under the present system, two men in every five are practically disfranchised. That is, their votes effect nothing. "Fifty-eight (58) per cent of the voters secure all the representation, and forty-eight (48) per cent have none." To prove this, Mr. Dutcher gives several tables, which we combine into the following:

Congress.	Votes. Rep.	Votes. Dem.	Membership. Proportional. R.	Proportional. D.	Actual. R.	Actual. D.
XL	2,179,645	1,825,928	107	84	142	49
XLI	3,177,245	2,899,168	127	115	159	83
XLII	2,736,547	2,726,500	123	119	136	106

Mr. Dutcher publishes, also, the following calculation of the number of votes needed to elect Representatives:

Congress.	Republican.	Democratic.
XL	16,350	37,263
XLI	19,989	34,930
XLII	20,489	26,722

These figures suggest a possible modification of the plan for securing minority representation by allowing every Representative to cast as many votes as were cast for him. This would still leave many voters unrepresented. Its chief value would be to give large constituencies their proper weight. Suppose, however, that this modification of it should be tried: After every election of a Legislature, divide the aggregate number of votes cast by each party by the number of Representatives elected, and let the quotient be the number of votes which each Representative is entitled to cast. This would make every vote in the State tell, and would, apparently, be absolutely fair.

A correspondent of the London *Morning Post* has discovered a new remedy for sea-sickness. He says that, "though peculiarly susceptible to the morbid influence of a tossing boat," he escapes sickness by "curtseying gently so as to time his movements to meet and oppose the motion of the vessel." To accomplish this it is only necessary "to bend the knees, but not so as to attract attention, or make one's self conspicuous." There is something grotesquely humorous in this correspondent's remedy. The *andante* movements of a cabin full of passengers in a long swell, the *allegrettos* in ordinary swells, the *prestissimos* in a storm, and the Wagnerish mixture of *tempos* in a chop sea, would combine to make up a dance movement more picturesque and excruciating than all the Strausses combined could invent. We do not wish, however, to prejudice the remedy, which was evidently borrowed from the plan which an intoxicated man adopts to prevent the sidewalk from hitting him when it comes up.

It can scarcely be that the distribution of funds by the Administration party in Pennsylvania and Indiana, just prior to the late elections, could have any influence on the stringent state of the money market. It is true that these funds would naturally find their way among a non-commercial, though extremely mercantile class of people; but even with this fact, and the additional circumstance that the amount was very large, it must still be remembered that the money came from the politicians and their government connections, and we cannot conceive how the distribution could influence commercial interests one way or the other. We make this explanation for the benefit of those who think that the election of Greeley would tend to make money tight.

The Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y., has made an important movement in favor of Muscular Christianity, by establishing a bowling-alley in connection with the institution. Such sensible aids to the spread of religion are of such rare occurrence as to deserve notice. We are entirely safe in the prediction that the graduates from Auburn will soon command higher salaries than any of their less fortunate and more flaccid fellows, who graduate with large heads and soft muscles, and who never can get themselves into condition for a free fight with Satan. The size of the biceps has more to do with the inculcation of religious precepts than Theological Seminaries, as a rule, are willing to admit.

There will be a very general feeling of relief that Mr. Sergeant Bates, who proposes to carry the American flag from some place in Scotland to Guildhall, London, has sailed from New York, and is now on his way thither to carry out his plan. It is sincerely to be hoped that if the hard-headed Scotchmen clap him into an insane asylum no one in this country will be absurd enough to interfere and correct that very natural proceeding. The despairing remark of Macbeth, "Time was that when the brains were out the man would die," will derive new force from Sergeant Bates' Scottish journey.

Eight carpet-baggers and one native form the Custom House force at Pensacola, Fla. The imports are $6,548; the revenue thereon may be $2,500, and the aggregate salary of the nine is $12,430. These unbiased officials are lost in admiration of the economy of the present Administration, and can find no words to express their disgust with the "profligate Johnson," under whom but $4,674.38 was allotted to the purchase of voters in Pensacola.

POLITICAL.

The political situation in New York City, and the boast that, with Tweed's purchased influence for the Administration, Grant will carry the city, makes it worth while to recall the vote in recent elections:

		Democratic.	Republican.	Total.
1868.	President	108,316	47,738	156,054
1869.	Secretary of State	79,476	36,897	116,373
1870.	Governor	86,668	34,391	121,059
1871.	Secretary of State	83,326	54,137	137,463

—The candidates for Congress in New York are as follows:

Liberal.	Republican.
AT LARGE.	
Samuel S. Cox.	Lyman Tremain.
BY DISTRICTS.	
1. James W. Covert.	Henry J. Scudder.
2. John G. Schumaker.	A. T. Perry.
3. William W. Goodrich.	Stewart L. Woodford.
4. ———	Phillip S. Crooke.
5. William R. Roberts.	———
6. James Brooks.	———
7. ———	Conrad Geib.
8. ———	John D. Lawson.
9. Michael Connolly.	David B. Mellish.
10. Fernando Wood.	William A. Darling.
11. Clarkson N. Potter.	Ethan Flagg.
12. Charles H. Horton.	Charles St. John.
13. John O. Whitehouse.	John H. Ketchum.
14. David M. Dewitt.	John Maxwell.
15. Eli Perry.	Charles H. Adams.
16. Adin Thayer.	James S. Smart.
17. W. W. Hartwell.	Robert S. Hale.
18. William P. Cantwell.	William A. Wheeler.
19. Daniel B. Judson.	Henry H. Hathorn.
20. Hezekiah Sturgis.	David Wilber.
21. Beman Brockway.	Clinton L. Merriam.
22. Richard U. Sherman.	Ellis H. Roberts.
23. Henry A. Foster.	William E. Lansing.
24. Frank Hiscock.	R. Holland Duell.
25. William T. Graves.	Clinton L. MacDougall.
26. William M. White.	William H. Lamport.
27. Milo Goodrich.	T. C. Platt.
28. Stephen T. Hayt.	Horace B. Smith.
29. Roswell S. Burrows.	Freeman Clarke.
30. Mortimer M. Southworth.	George G. Hoskins.
31. William Williams.	Lyman K. Bass.
32. Charles D. Murray.	Walter L. Sessions.

—The four distinguished legal gentlemen who have volunteered to deliver New York from the plague of dishonest Legislators, are "catching it" in lively fashion from the New York papers.

—In the one hundred Greeley Clubs of New York City, there are 9,346 men who voted for Grant in 1868. A still larger proportion of changes is known to have occurred in the interior of the State, and Senator Fenton says that Greeley will carry it by a majority not less than 50,000.

—A correspondent in Wisconsin gives the hint that ex-Governor Fairchild ... Consul to Liverpool to get ... way in the Senatorial contest.

—An Indiana correspondent says:

> Since the election of a Grant Legisla... concluded to take the stump, and it is said ... pose of going into the fight against Morton ... Senate. It is known that a number of the ... elect are pledged to Colfax; and if he can ... votes, he will be elected. But at present ... making the fight against Morton "inside the ... nation."

Another aspirant for the Indiana Senat... Dick Thompson, of Terre Haute.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

> The official majority for Mr. Hendricks was ... the imported Kentucky negroes had been ... the State, it would have been 11,645. If the ... corruption fund had not been spent by the ... party, it would have been 30,000.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* gives ... place to a correspondent, who reminds the ... ty in power that Will Cumback is deserving ... something.

—Mosby, the Virginia cavalryman, is ... ing for the election to Congress, in the ... dria (Va.) District, of Daniels, the W... cavalryman.

—Hugh Hastings, of the New York *Com... cial Advertiser* (Grant), rather goes back ... General Frank Barlow, in his Erie retainer ... ness, as witness the following:

> The fact is, if any other man than General ... had used this money in the way it was used, ... be denounced by the *Post*, *Times*, *Nation*, ... elect, as rank bribery. It is not pretended ... men who received the money rendered ... Court; it was paid for services rendered before ... lative Committees, and Legislators generally, ... "crossing the ice."

—General Nathan Kimball, D. C. Bra... and W. K. Edwards are all in the field for ... Speakership of the Wisconsin Legislature.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

> The venerable father of the President, ... speak by authority, recently stated that he ... not allow any subordinate civil officer to hold ... for a longer period than *eight years*. ... this may be consoling to expectants, ... clude that the President is looking forward to a ... term, or to an amendment of the Constitution ... which the Executive, like the Judiciary, ... elected or appointed for life, or during good ... havior?

—An incident is mentioned showing how ... gangs of repeaters in the late so-called "... tion" in Philadelphia were protected in ... infamous work. Early on election day it ... noticed that drunken, swearing fellows, ... clad and looking like house-breakers, came ... to the polls, claimed the names of ... clergymen on the registry and voted according... the police and the Republican Committee ... fying to their identity and residence. ... voted for Hartranft and the State Prison ... in full. A tremendous scandal was stirred ... The mystery was explained, however, afterw... when numerous complaints like the following ... were made before the authorities:

> Two clergymen, the Rev. Drs. B. Grigg, and ... Patterson, appeared before the Commissioner ... charged that they had been refused voting, ... ground that other persons had voted on their names.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Personal.

The Board of Managers of the Philadelphia House of Correction, consisting of Samuel ... lets, William A. Duff, J. Fry, Edward P... and M. L. Johnson, reached this city yester... and afterwards were introduced to Mayor Med... In the afternoon, in company with the Co... Committee on Bridewell, and the Board of ... Bridewell Commissioners, they visited the ... Bridewell, and were made acquainted with ... workings. They were pleased at what w... shown them, and will doubtless profit by the ... perience of Superintendent Felton. The ge... tlemen left in the evening for Detroit.

Everything.

Dr. Turnbull, of London, is at the Gardner House.

The reading-room of the Young Men's Christian Association is kept open on Sunday from 10 a. m. until 7:45 p. m. All are welcome.

The opening party of the young folks of Murray Chapel occurs to-morrow evening in Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street.

The ladies of the Eighth Presbyterian Church will give one of their popular oyster suppers this evening in the church parlors, corner of Robey and Washington streets.

The New York *Sun* tells the story of the elopement and marriage in Jersey City of Mr. John Hasse, a clerk in a Chicago railway office, and Mrs. Etta Griffith, a Boston widow.

An entertainment consisting of songs by Pro... L. Coe, George C. Stebbins and others ... and readings ... this evening at the P... Burbank, will be given ... Church, just west of Wentworth Street Baptist ...

Time was when Chicago had to send ... East for nearly everything, but now we ... Boston ordering school furniture from this city ... they complain that our manufacturers are ... tardy in filling orders.

A woman's meeting, to be addressed by Mrs. L. B. Chandler, of Boston, will be held at the house of Mrs. Willis..., No. 107 Throop street, ... Friday afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock.

A very silly wager on the election has been made by two insurance men, as we are informed. If Greeley is elected, Stewart Marks is to ... George H. Bruce around Union Park on his back; while, if Grant is elected, Bruce is to transport Marks around the park in a wheelbarrow.

The special Committee of the Common Council to examine and report upon the best method of preserving wood, held a meeting in the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon. Two hours were occupied in examining specimens of preserved wood, but no conclusion as to which was the best was arrived at.

The *Journal*, with characteristic stupidity, announced that the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the monument in Central Park would take place yesterday, thereby misleading and seriously inconveniencing a large number of members of the Masonic order, who assembled at the appointed rendezvous. The corner-stone will be laid next Wednesday.

At half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a frame barn at the rear of No. 148 Ellis avenue, owned by Mrs. Newberry, and occupied by ... Famling, took fire, and was damaged to the extent of $800; partially insured. The fire communicated to the double house, Nos. 771 and 773 Cottage Grove avenue, owned by Mr. Newberry, and to the barn, carriage shop and outhouses of E. E. H. Miller, No. 156 Ellis avenue. The latter were totally destroyed, involving a loss of $4,000; no insurance. Mr. Newberry's house was injured about $100 worth; insured.

The police must be sent to the top of Hooley's building. We notice that Mercury has kicked all the birds off, and looks as if he intended to jump down himself. We invite him to descend. Long John, it is said, has purchased the fowl to introduce a new variety of bantams at his Summit Farm. The story that Long John reached up and took the birds down himself is not credited. Summit Farm is the place for them, not the summit of our handsomest Dearborn street block.

The season-ticket-holders of the Star Course are to be treated to a fine free lunch by the liberal managers on next Sunday and Monday evenings. As Adelaide Phillips has been compelled to remain East a few months longer than she intended, they have decided to fill her dates with extra entertainments, to which the season-ticket-holders will be admitted free, and to this end have induced Edward Eggleston to come West and appear in their Course. The Phillips troupe will appear in November.

The alarm from Box 314, at 20 minutes past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by the breaking out of fire in a barn at the rear of No. 92 West Madison street, owned by G. M. P... man, and used by Ulick Burke. The barn and Mr. Burke's furniture store adjoining, were damaged to the extent of $100, and the loss on furniture amounted to about $200; fully insured in the Ætna, of Hartford. Cause of fire unknown.

Two South Branch Station officers observed two men standing near St. Bridget's Church, Archer avenue, yesterday morning, about ... o'clock, but when the policemen approached, one of them ran away. Chase was given, with satisfactory result. When the officers returned they found the other man lying on the sidewalk and bleeding profusely from a wound in the head. He gave his name as Fred Murick, and claimed that he had been beaten and robbed of his watch by the man who had disappeared. Murick resides at No. 1080 South Halsted street.

At a meeting of Unity Church, last evening, it was voted to present, on Sunday afternoon next, at 4 p. m., a special service, the letters from numerous prominent parties in this country and Europe, containing expressions of sympathy and generous unsought contributions in aid of the church in her calamity of last year. So remarkable are many of these, both in their character, and the names of writers and donors, that many others besides Robert Collyer's flock will be glad to view this page of their and our own past, ... fittingly secured. Unity has now only ... a place of assembly worthy of such a ...

NORTHWESTERN UNIV...

Rev. Dr. Fowler Elect... ident of the Instit...

He Will Resign the Pas... Centenary M. E. Chu...

Sketch of His Life and Se... the Pulpit.

Pursuant to a call, the Board of ... the Northwestern University me... morning in the editorial rooms of th... *Advocate*, Vice President Hamilton ... The following Trustees were pres... members—Philo Judson, M. H. B... Dexter, G. F. Porter, W. H. Lu... Bishop, James G. Hamilton, Orrin... R. F. Queal, Abner R. Scranton, W. ... K. Botsford, L. L. Greenleaf, W. H... Hoag, D. D. L. McCullogh, Rev. W. ... art, James B. Bradwell, Charles B... Cook, Hon. Grant Goodrich, Dr. E. ... Rev. Richard Harvey. Conference ... Rev. H. L. Martin, Rev. Mr. Axtel, ... wards, and Rev. S. Cooper.

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The Board adjourned.

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THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Fowler wa... Upper Canada, in August, 1837, and ca... his parents to Illinois in 1840. His fa... tled in Kendall County, and brought up ... on a farm. He received a common sch... cation at Mount Morris, Ill., and after... Genessee College, New York, from w... graduated in 1859, receiving the highest ... He returned the same year to Chicago, ... commenced the study of law. He relin... this soon after, and studied theology at ... rett Biblical Institute, from which he g... in 1861. Soon afterward he was recomm... the Jefferson street, now the Centenary, ... ence, to the Rock River Conference, ... appointed to that pastorate. For two ... preached there, and left it at the expi... that term for the Clark Street, or First... dist Church, situated on the corner of Cl... Washington streets. After a ministry ... years at this church, where his unusual ... were being rapidly recognized and de... Dr. Fowler returned to the Centenary ... where he remained but one year, when ... came pastor of the Wabash Avenue ... whose structure has, since the fire, ... the Post Office. He preached th... three years, and once more returned ... Centenary Church, where he has recentl... menced his third year. His talents hav... recognized abroad, as well as at home, ... so young a man his record is extraordin... 1866, when he was not 30 years of age, ... offered the Presidency of the Northweste... versity at Evanston, but he declined the... at the time, in his opinion, had not arri... his retirement from outside work. Sin... time he has had the offer of the Preside... the Syracuse University, last summer, ... salary of $5,000 a year. This offer he de... as he wished to remain in the West, wh... duty called him. He has received and d... calls from prominent churches in all parts ... country—New York, Brooklyn, Boston, ... San Francisco, St. Louis, New Orleans, ... nati, and Baltimore. He was also offe... pastorate of the Metropolitan Church at ... ington, which he declined.

The congregation of the Centenary ... now numbers nearly 1,000 members, of ... between 800 and 900 have joined duri... Fowler's administration.

After the fire Dr. Fowler was entrust... the delicate duty of raising subscriptions ... relief of the institutions which had s... from the fire, and in Philadelphia he suc... in securing $49,000.

Dr. Fowler is young, active, and vigorou... has the prestige attaching to success in ... thing he has undertaken, the legitimate ... of hard work. Though he has not had ... rience in teaching, he carries with him thi... tige, and all the world knows that nothi... sures success like success to begin upon. ... new position he will have difficulties to c... with. Among 500 students there must b... sion for severe work, be they ever so exem... Dr. Fowler has true Western grit abou... however, and a clear head, and these, wi... genial disposition and mild manners, cann... be successful.

Upon the questions of the day Mr. Fowl... always taken a decided stand, and support... opinions actively and zealously. He ha... best wishes of his many Chicago friends ... new position.

LAW AND ORDER.

Mass Meetings on the North and South ... to Sustain Law and Order.

Now, let the people arouse from their ... and attend the law and order meetings t... tain our officials in their efforts to enfor... laws of the city. The propriety and good ... of the Sunday laws have already been ex... in the lessening of crime, and increased ... to human life.

The meeting on the South Side will b... at New Plymouth Church, corner of I... avenue and Twenty-sixth street, on this (T... day) evening, the 24th instant, at 7:30 o... Rev. W. A. Bartlett, Rev. C. E. Cheney, ...

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Rev. Dr. Fowler Elected President of the Institute.

He Will Resign the Pastorate of Centenary M. E. Church.

Sketch of His Life and Services in the Pulpit.

Pursuant to a call, the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University met yesterday morning in the editorial rooms of the *Christian Advocate*, Vice President Hamilton in the chair. The following Trustees were present: Charter members—Philo Judson, M. H. Byford, Wirt Dexter, G. F. Porter, W. H. Lunt, Albro E. Bishop, James G. Hamilton, Orrington Lunt, R. F. Queal, Abner R. Scranton, W. Wheeler, J. K. Botsford, L. L. Greenleaf, W. Harvey, T. C. Hoag, D. D. L. McCullogh, Rev. W. M. T. Stewart, James B. Bradwell, Charles Busby, G. C. Cook, Hon. Grant Goodrich, Dr. E. O. Haven, Rev. Richard Harvey. Conference members—Rev. H. L. Martin, Rev. Mr. Axtel, Rev. Dr. Edwards, and Rev. S. Cooper.

The resignation of Dr. E. O. Haven, hitherto President of the University, was presented, and, on motion, accepted.

On motion, Messrs. Queal, Wirt Dexter, and Harvey were appointed a committee to prepare a resolution to be spread upon the records, expressive of the sense of the Board, in regard to the services of the retiring President.

Mr. Judson presented a paper relative to the management of the University, which was referred, without reading, to the Committee on the Faculty.

Dr. Haven presented his resignation as a member of the Executive Committee, which was accepted.

On motion, the Board proceeded to an election of a successor to Dr. Haven in the Presidency of the University.

Dr. Charles H. Fowler was nominated, and a ballot had, which resulted in Mr. Fowler's election by a vote of 24 to 2.

On motion, Mr. Busby was appointed a Committee to notify the newly-elected President of his election, and to request his attendance before the Board.

Vice President Hamilton tendered his resignation as Vice President of the Board, in view of his anticipated absence of some months, but, at the request of the Board, withdrew it.

Mr. R. F. Queal offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the salary of Dr. Fowler, if he accept the Presidency of the Northwestern University, shall be the same as that received by his predecessor, Dr. Haven,—$4,500.

This resolution was adopted after some little discussion, as to Mr. Fowler's ability to sever his connection immediately with the Centenary Church.

Dr. Haven moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the Board electing Dr. Fowler to the position of Professor of Mental and Moral Science. The motion prevailed.

Dr. Haven moved that Dr. Fowler be elected a member of the Executive Committee, but this being held to be beyond the charter provisions, Dr. Haven amended by moving that Dr. Fowler be invited to attend the meetings of the Executive Committee and participate in their deliberations.

The motion prevailed.

Dr. Haven supposed that the President's salary would commence at once.

Mr. Queal thought there were several of the Faculty who were giving their whole time to the University, and were receiving only half the salary paid to the President. Now he believed that he could not prepare his two sermons a week and attend to the duties of the church, besides giving his full time to the University.

Judge Goodrich thought his salary as President could not begin until the Bishop should have released him from the pastoral duties of the Centenary Church.

Mr. Cook moved that his salary commence when his undivided services were given to the University.

Mr. Judson offered the following resolution as a substitute:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board it is desirable that Dr. Fowler enter upon the duties of the Presidency of the University as soon as possible; and that we respectfully request Bishop Wiley to appoint him to the office of President of the Northwestern University.

This substitute was laid on the table, and the motion of Mr. Cook agreed to; after which Mr. Judson's resolution was taken up and passed.

On motion, a Committee of three, consisting of Mr. Busby, Mr. Bishop, and Mr. Queal, was appointed to notify Dr. Fowler of his election.

The Board adjourned.

Subsequently the Committee waited upon Dr. Fowler, and it is definitely understood that he will accept the charge, and almost immediately enter upon its duties.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Fowler was born in Upper Canada, in August, 1837, and came with his parents to Illinois in 1840. His family settled in Kendall County, and brought up their son on a farm. He received a common school education at Mount Morris, Ill., and afterwards at Genesee College, New York, from which he graduated in 1859, receiving the highest honors. He returned the same year to Chicago, where he commenced the study of law. He relinquished this soon after, and studied theology at the Garrett Biblical Institute, from which he graduated in 1861. Soon afterward he was recommended by the Jefferson street, now the Centenary Conference, to the Rock River Conference, and was appointed to that pastorate. For two years he preached there, and left it at the expiration of that term for the Clark Street, or First Methodist Church, situated on the corner of Clark and Washington streets. After a ministry of three years at this church, where his unusual talents were being rapidly recognized and developed, Dr. Fowler returned to the Centenary Church, where he remained but one year, when he became pastor of the Wabash Avenue Church, whose structure has, since the fire, become the Post Office. He preached there for three years, and once more returned to the Centenary Church, where he has recently commenced his third year. His talents have been recognized abroad, as well as at home, and for so young a man his record is extraordinary. In 1866, when he was not 30 years of age, he was offered the Presidency of the Northwestern University at Evanston, but he declined the offer, as the time, in his opinion, had not arrived for his retirement from outside work. Since that time he has had the offer of the Presidency of the Syracuse University, last summer, with a salary of $5,000 a year. This offer he declined, as he wished to remain in the West, where his duty called him. He has received and declined calls from prominent churches in all parts of the country—New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Buffalo, San Francisco, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, and Baltimore. He was also offered the pastorate of the Metropolitan Church at Washington, which he declined.

The congregation of the Centenary Church now numbers nearly 1,000 members, of whom between 800 and 900 have joined during Dr. Fowler's administration.

After the fire Dr. Fowler was entrusted with the delicate duty of raising subscriptions for the relief of the institutions which had suffered from the fire, and in Philadelphia he succeeded in securing $49,000.

Dr. Fowler is young, active, and vigorous, and has the prestige attaching to success in everything he has undertaken, the legitimate result of hard work. Though he has not had experience in teaching, he carries with him this prestige, and all the world knows that nothing insures success like success to begin upon. In his new position he will have difficulties to contend with. Among 500 students there must be occasion for severe work, be they ever so exemplary. Dr. Fowler has true Western grit about him, however, and a clear head, and these, with his genial disposition and mild manners, cannot but be successful.

Upon the questions of the day Mr. Fowler has always taken a decided stand, and supported his opinions actively and zealously. He has the best wishes of his many Chicago friends in his new position.

LAW AND ORDER.

Mass Meetings on the North and South Sides to Sustain Law and Order.

Now, let the people arouse from their apathy, and attend the law and order meetings to sustain our officials in their efforts to enforce the laws of the city. The propriety and good effects of the Sunday laws have already been exhibited in the lessening of crime, and increased safety to human life.

The meeting on the South Side will be held at New Plymouth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street, on this (Thursday) evening, the 24th instant, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Bartlett, Rev. C. E. Cheney, Professor Nelson, and others, will address the meeting.

On the North Side, Rev. Robert Collyer, Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, and others, will inaugurate the work of renovation at Unity Church, corner of North Dearborn and White streets, on this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. The peace and quietness of the North Side on last Sunday was never witnessed before by the oldest inhabitant. Let the good work be maintained.

M. C. KELLY,
Secretary Election Committee, Room 12, No. 172 Adams street.

THE LAW COURTS.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Springfield furnishes us with a specimen of that speculation in legislation which is regularly indulged in, in that city, by peccant citizens, in the suit, Connelly v. Matteson, introduced in the Circuit Court yesterday. On the 19th January, 1871, at Springfield, defendant executed the following contract: "I hereby assign to George S. Connelly all my right, title, and interest to a certain bill entitled, 'A bill for an Act for the relief of Charles S. Matteson, to-wit: Be it enacted by the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, that the Auditor draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Charles S. Matteson for $295, being the amount advanced by him for the transfer of one Cyrus R. Bruce, from the State of New York to the County of Peoria, in this State, on the requisition of Governor Yates, on a charge of forgery, in the year 1863, and for which no payment has heretofore been made.' The conditions of the above assignment are, that the said George S. Connelly issue to Charles S. Matteson two due bills of $125 each, made payable in trade at his grocery on Monroe street, one to be taken in the month January, 1871, and one in the month February, 1871, or as soon after as the said Matteson or his assigns may elect. It is further agreed that, should said bill fail to become a law, C. S. Matteson will pay (meaning thereby to said George S. Connelly) the amount of said due bills, in cash, thirty days after such time as it may become known that said bill has not passed." The due bills were issued, and duly honored to the extent of $273.69, and when it became known that the act had not passed, defendant admitted his liability, and, as a first payment on account of the debt, delivered to plaintiff a promissory note for $74, dated April 5, at thirty days, which he failed to honor. Defendant having neglected to make any payment on account of the debt, and the note still remaining uncollected, the action is brought.

BANKRUPTCY NOTES.

The first meeting of the creditors of Pettibone & Flynn, for the purpose of electing an Assignee, will be held before Register Hibbard, this morning, at 11 o'clock.

In the Bankruptcy Court, yesterday, the petition of Samuel H. Thompson & Co., of Peoria, was filed, asking that a judgment in their favor, already recorded, be held as a second claim against the estate of James M. Frantz, of Greenbush, Warren County. Frantz filed his petition on May 21, 1872, well knowing that a judgment had been rendered against him for $236, in the Peoria County Circuit Court, in the March term (March 8, 1872), and that his property was levied on in execution of said judgment, on the 19th of April; notwithstanding which fact, said property was included by the bankrupt in his inventory of assets, or part of the estate. It was accordingly seized by the United States Marshal, acting under the orders of the United States District Court. Petitioners allege that they meant no fraud in obtaining judgment, as they had no knowledge whatever of the bankrupt being in an insolvent condition; they claim to have a lien on the estate for the amount of their judgment, and pray that the judgment may be paid in full out of the estate, and that the estate be sold for that purpose. Bankrupt is required to show cause on the petition.

The second petition in bankruptcy which was suppressed on the 19th, (the other being the *Post* printing company, particulars of which were published yesterday), was brought by Farrar Brothers against W. J. Fleming and W. S. Henderson, partners under the firm name of Fleming & Co. Fleming is under arrest, but it is said that Henderson is not to be found in the district. The petition charges that the firm, on the 9th of October instant, then being insolvent, paid to W. & J. Wallace, of Boston, Mass., the sum of $1,850, with the intent thereby to give a preference to them over other creditors, and to delay and defeat the operation of the act of bankruptcy; that on the same day they made a conveyance to one Dyer of a quantity of boots and shoes, valued at about $3,000, being part of their stock in trade, with the intention of still further defeating the objects of the act, said Dyer being the agent of said Wallace, who had been sent specially from Boston to collect and settle Wallace's claim; wherefore, petitioners prayed that a warrant be issued to take possession of the estate and the persons of the debtors. Affidavits accompanied the petition, and the petition was in all respects granted. Henderson is now looked for.

Miller Brothers & Keep, with other firms, file a petition in bankruptcy against Nathaniel W. Taylor and Charles D. Gammon, doing business as N. W. Taylor & Co. The petition alleges that said firm made a conveyance of their real estate, stoves, wagons, tools, agricultural implements, machinery, and general stock belonging to a country trade, to T. J. Bristol, of Kankakee County, Ill., with intent to delay hinder and defraud the creditors, on the 13th October inst; that Bristol, Gammon, and Taylor, are brothers-in-law; that the said stock is being disposed of as rapidly as possible, to the manifest injury of the rights and interests of the creditors; that said Taylor has absconded, Gammon asserting that he has not left behind him enough property to pay five cents on the dollar, and that all the remnants that were left of the stock would not realize that amount; that the pretended conveyance of property was made on the very day that one of petitioners' notes matured, said Bristol having full knowledge of the insolvent state of his relatives; that, notwithstanding such pretended conveyance, Gammon has complete control of the property, and is disposing of it as quickly as possible, as aforesaid, putting the proceeds in his own pockets; that petitioners caused an attachment to issue, and levied on the stock; that on the day following Bristol, in virtue of a writ of replevin, had the property again turned over to Gammon, who continued the sale, and that most of the property is loosely stored, and may be removed or stolen at pleasure; therefore, petitioners pray for an injunction restraining the parties intermeddling with the property. The petition is supported by affidavits, and the prayer is granted.

THE ABSTRACT BOOKS.

The Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County met, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of further conferring as to the proposed purchase of the abstract books. Various proposals have been made to the County Commissioners, from time to time, by the abstract men, and, as progress was made in the negotiations, it became necessary to obtain the opinion of the Judges as to the legality of the proposed action. Yesterday, it is understood, their Honors were not able to arrive at any definite conclusion, as to the final course to be adopted, but they were able to progress so far as to form individual opinions on the position in which the negotiation now lies.

THE DIVORCE BUSINESS.

Six divorce suits were commenced in the Superior Court yesterday; all on printed forms, which allege exactly the same charges, in connection with the various offences which constitute a claim for dissolution of marriage; all from one office. There were other divorce suits from other offices, particulars of which are given in the record of new suits, commencing at number 41,007.

Upon the Lyndon divorce case coming up, yesterday morning, Judge Gary said it must be passed, as the Peterson divorce case was on trial, the jury having separated without agreeing. It will come on when the solicitors can agree on a day for hearing.

In the Patterson divorce case, yesterday, another jury was called.

MISCELLANEOUS.

4,643 (Circuit Court) is a petition praying that defendant be enjoined from using, cutting into, or in any manner interfering with the party wall of the building known as Nos. 159 and 161 South State street, on the south line of No. 159 and north line of No. 161, until payment has been made therefor as per contract entered into between the parties.

Petition for *habeas corpus* was granted by Judge Tree, yesterday, in the case of Wm. Smith, a prisoner in the County Jail on suspicion of larceny. The petitioner, the prisoner's father, simply alleges the innocence of the prisoner, that he will be able to prove his innocence, and that the prisoner is only 13 years of age.

The evidence in respect of the petition to remove the Assignee of the State Insurance Company has been only partially abstracted; that already handed to Judge Blodgett is the abstract of the testimony of only one witness; the other testimony will not be completed for some days.

On the prayer of William French, of No. 799 Hubbard street, an attachment was issued by the Supreme Court, yesterday, against William F. Patterson, for $312.97, being balance of an account for flour and lard, said Patterson being alleged to be on the point of clandestinely leaving the State.

Attorneys are requested to note, as no other notice than this will be given, that the railroad condemnation cause, Chicago, Columbus & Indiana Central Railroad Company v. McAuley, will come up for hearing, before Judge Booth to-day.

Upon calling the *venires* for the Petit Jury, in the Criminal Court, yesterday, only six answered.

In the case of Erzegovitch, for manslaughter, further bail has been taken in the sum of $1,000, two sureties of $500 each.

All jurymen who have neglected their duties have been summoned to show cause why they should not be fined, and they will be heard and punished in a batch.

Judge Wallace will sit in the County Court to-day.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

ADMIRALTY—[*Judge Blodgett*].

636—Hannah et al. v. Schooner "Emeline"; leave to amend libel. 585—Chatterson et al. v. Schooner "Carlingford"; respondent to close proofs by Dec. 1 next.

BANKRUPTCY.

2,063.—Jas. M. Frantz, Greenbush, Warren County; leave to file petition, and assignee ruled to answer same within five days after service. 2,031—Thos. O. Hedge, Marseilles, LaSalle County; leave to file petition of C. H. Davis, and same referred to Register to take proof; 2,131—J. H. Johnson et al; entered rule to show cause (Oct. 22). 2,116—Catherine Steffen; dismissed unless objections are filed in ten days. 2,127—Fleming & Henderson; issued provisional warrant of seizure, and warrant for arrest of both debtors (suppressed Oct. 19 for the seizure of the parties). 2,132—N. W. Taylor et al.; entered rule to show cause; issued injunction and provisional warrant.

NEW BANKRUPTS.

2,127—W. J. Fleming, on the petition of Farrar Brothers (suppressed for seizure, on Oct. 19.) 2,132—N. W. Taylor and Chas. W. Gammon, on the petition of Miller Brothers & Keep.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

CHANCERY—[*Judge Blodgett*].

414—Kerr v. Phillips et al; pleas of defendants, the South Park Commissioners, John M. Nelson, Paul Cornell, Geo. W. Gage, Leverett B. Sedway, and Chauncey T. Brown, referred to Henry W. Bishop, Master, and to inquire into and report. 756—Union National Bank v. Collector Tappan; injunction granted. 756—Merchants' National Bank v. same; same order.

NEW SUITS.

Albert Wiedeck v. Hoarst Dunn & Co.; case, $5,000; Gary Brothers and Voight & Edwards, attorneys.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

LAW—[*Judge Porter*].

1,874—Davies et al. v. Lavis; jury called. A. C. Greenebaum v. Hy. Horner and Lazarus Silverman, garnishees of Northwestern Lime and Builders' Supply Company; on motion of plaintiff, on notice to Horner, rule on defendant to restore papers, etc., in ten days, or appeal dismissed at defendant's costs, with procedendo. 3,230—Eichberg v. Blum; dismissed by plaintiff's attorney. 1,533—Reinhardt v. Doerr; dismissed by plaintiff's attorney. 2,582—Jacobs v. Pettit; appeal dismissed at defendant's costs, with procedendo. (Call, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42 to 51 inclusive, and 52, 53, 56, and 57.)

CHANCERY—[*Judge Gary*].

800—Saunders v. Saunders; Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce. 586—Ayer v. Bradley; on motion of complainant, default, and reference set aside, and leave to amend bill by making Andrew Weiner and John Oldfield new party defendants. 910—Jaeckka v. Posthoff et al.; Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree appointing commissioners in partition. 856—Johnston v. Hickox; case set for hearing December 19. 792—Thornton v. Thornton; Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce. 829—McGowan v. McGowan; same order as 792. 109—Hugennon v. Williams; time to file appeal bond extended till November 4. 115—Peterson v. Peterson; on motion of complainant, cross bill dismissed without prejudice; jury trial; verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant, in original bill, guilty of adultery, as charged;" motion for a new trial by defendant.

NEW SUITS.

41,005—William French v. William T. Patterson; attachment for $312. George W. Smith, agent. 41,006—The American Bridge Company v. Richards' Iron Works; assumpsit, $500; Miller, Frost & Lewis, attorneys. 41,007—Clara v. Peter Brodersen; divorce; decree prayed for dissolution of marriage on account of cruelty, and low and vicious habits. Petitioner alleges that defendant is of ample means, and prays for support and custody of her two children. 1,008—Minnie C. v. Malcolm McMillen; divorce; drunkenness ten times per month for the past two years alleged; custody of one infant child prayed for; affidavit of non-residence; the parties were married at Hainesville, Ill., on the 27th of February, 1867. 41,009—Jane v. David Dodson; divorce; desertion; marriage solemnized at Henderson, Knox County, Ill., 1st Aug., 1865; no children; affidavit of non-residence. 41,010—Maria v. Joseph L. Roberts; divorce; adultery with some person unknown; married at Cecil Station, Ohio, on the 15th Nov., 1871. 41,011—Elizabeth v. Walter Elmendorf; divorce; desertion; married at Clararack, F. Y., on the 6th Jan., 1864; no children. 41,012—Fanny N. v. Wm. H. Harris; divorce; desertion, and adultery with some person unknown; married at Bay City, Bay County, Mich., on the 3d Feb., 1870; affidavit of non-residence. 41,013—Daniel v. Sarah Cheney; divorce; married on the 1st Aug., 1872, in Chicago, defendant's name then being Sarah Worcester; defendant deserted on the 28th of the same month, and was discovered in September last, keeping a brothel at Molden, Middlesex County, Mass., and totally given up to adulterous practices; affidavit of non-residence. 41,014—Michael Connolly v. Michigan Central Railroad Company, as garnishee for Michael McCarthy; appeal by defendant of a judgment v. them in the Court of Justice Kauffman. 41,015—Lazarus and Julius Somborn v. Emil Dietsch; assumpsit, $1,000; Nissen & Barnum, attorneys. 41,016—Ellen v. Frederick Massdorf; divorce; low and vulgar habits; desertion; custody of two children prayed for; affidavit of non-residence. 41,017—Marine Company of Chicago v. J. Adams Allen; confession of judgment on a note of $1,200. 41,018—Union Foundry Works v. Elnathan Sweet, Jr., Jas. R. Young, Geo. T. Stearns, and F. E. Candor; assumpsit, $400; Fred. C. Hale, attorney. 41,019—Geo. S. Connelley v. Chas. S. Matteson; assumpsit, $500; J. E. Munroe and J. S. Stevens, attorney. 41,020—Hatch, Holbrook & Co. v. Goodwillie, Livingston & Co.; assumpsit; $3,000; W. W. Perkins, attorney. 41,021—James Forsyth & Co. v. John W. Geary; assumpsit; $600; R. W. Smith, attorney. 41,022—Same v. Geo. B. Green; assumpsit; $5,000; same attorney. 41,023—Christopher Teglmeyer and Sebastian Wardell v. Wm. V. Johnston; assumpsit; $800; same attorney. 41,024—Elizabeth v. Lewis Bane; divorce; desertion 6 years ago; leaving the wife and three children unprovided for; petitioner prays to prosecute as a poor person, being in feeble health, and having no other means of support than her own labor. 41,025—Jerry Dunovan v. John M. Gleeson; appeal from Justice Scully. 41,026—Edwin and Edwin R. Mitchell v. Lamar Insurance Co.; creditor's bill, $2,386.22; Shufeldt & [illegible], attorneys. 41,027—Geo. Bartalott v. Andrew J. Sullivan; covenant; $1,000; Ewing & Leonard, attorneys. 41,028—John D. v. Jane Ann Webster; divorce; desertion; affidavit of non-residence. 41,029—Gregory Strador & Co. v. Louis Ramp; assumpsit, $2,000; Moran & English, attorneys. 41,030—Mortimer & Debost v. Kale & Cohn; assumpsit, $5,000; Carter, Becker & Dale, attorneys. Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co. v. Harvey L. Goodall; assumpsit, $600; Wm. Talcott, attorney.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

LAW—[*Judge Rogers*].

Defaults as follows: 1,936—Burton v. Dodge; amount due for rent $390, and certificate. 2,469—Griggs v. Commercial Insurance Company. 2,465—Wills v. Same. 2,466—Field v. Same. 2,479—Wadsworth v. Same. 2,485—Dickinson vs. Same. 2,162—Samuels v. Same. 2,467—Kellogg v. Same. 2,468—McCready v. Same. 2,474—Culver v. Same. 2,473—Wayne v. Same. 2,410—Farrar v. Same. 2,411—Kennedy v. Same. 2,258—Dickinson v. Same. 2,260—Frank v. Same. 2,301—Sullivan v. Same. 2,247—Butler v. McKeon. 1,315—Corliss v. Zott. 1,874—Welsh v. Dalton. 2,636—Heeney v. Wood Preserving Company (and judgment $476). 2,656—Beckel v. Shanahan (v. Shanahan, and judgment $360). 2,198—Culver v. Lamar Insurance Company. 2,262—Carr v. Gulick (judgment $233). 2,265—Glass Company v. Lamar Insurance Company (v. Heineman, and default as to him). 2,646—Tyler v. McGinley. 914—Allen v. Heenze. 2,149—Hockling v. Equitable Insurance Company. 2,237—Smith v. Same. 2,242—Pope v. Pacific Insurance Company. 2,4[illegible]3—Truax v. Lamar Insurance Company. 1,980—Sturges v. Warren (judgment for $212.64). 1,973—Sullivan v. Ellicken. 2,004—Clark v. Winchell. 2,639—French v. Wrisley (damages $3,296.22 and judgment.

Other orders.—486—Herington v. Dearlove; leave to plaintiff to amend replies to second and fourth pleas instanter, and leave to defendant to rejoin in 10 days. 2,081—Kelder v. Dane; Harrison & Whitehead enter appearance, and 10 days to plead. 1,786—Swift v. Oakland Church; rule on plaintiff to file written contract with building committee, if any, by the 28th, or show cause. 2,054—Richman v. Bradley; Law enters appearance, time to plead extended 10 days. 496—Opshal v. Birdsal; submitted to Court by agreement. 470—DeWitt v. Lipman; jury trial not concluded.

(Call, 169 to 185, both inclusive, except 172 to 175. 169 on trial.)

[*Judge Booth.*]

G. N. 4,631—Northwestern Manufacturing Company v. George W. Sellers; restored papers filed, and rule on defendant to file pleadings in 20 days. 1,777—Carpenter v. Knox; motion for leave to amend withdrawn. 4,650—George J. Brine v. Daniel McCarthy; restored papers filed, rule on plaintiff to file his pleadings on 10 days' notice.

CHANCERY—[*Judge Williams.*]

430—Peter v. Frederich Eich et al.; commissioner's report filed and confirmed and decree. 145—Hale v. Hoffenein; report of sale filed and confirmed. 689—Margaret v. Bernard Hocamp; default; hearing set for Friday next. 547—Adeline v. Joseph Hamel; same order. 230—George v. Nettie Loomis; final decree and order of sale.

CHANCERY—[*Judge Farwell.*]

435—Marse v. Towne; Master's report confirmed unless objections to-morrow morning; default of administrator and administratrix. 229—Wells v. Blunt; demurrer overruled; bill taken *pro confesso*, and cause referred to Woodbridge, Master.

NEW SUITS.

4,633—Charles Sharnhast v. Emily Schlicting and Jas. E. McElligott; affidavit for replevin. 4,634—Richard L. Shuman v. same defendants; same affidavit; damages, $800. 4,635—Miles C. Clinch v. Michael Murphy; appeal from Justice Haines. 4,636—Fisher, Perley & Co. v. John Murphy and Thos. J. Fyle; confession of judgment on a note for $349.75. 4,637—International Bank v. City of Chicago and Collector Von Hollen; injunction restraining the collection of a tax on the stock of the plaintiff; Rosenthal & Pence, attorneys. 4,638—Same v. Collector Tappan; same suit. 4,639—Simon J. Stine v. Chicago Ironstone Co., et al.; creditor's bill for $750; Gaggin & Shaffner, attorneys. 4,640—Marshall & Conley v. Singer & Silverman; assumpsit, $500; G. W. Thompson, attorney. 4,641—Kate v. Anthony Lynch; appeal. 4,642—Buckley v. Davis; appeal. 4,643—Albert E. Goodrich v. Ezra B. Lincoln; injunction. 4,644—Gavin D. Treanor v. Wm. Myer; attachment for an account of $320; Rennick & Leland, attorneys. 4,645—Schuler et al. v. August Vogel; appeal. 4,646—Robert Wallace v. G. Swartz et al.; appeal. 4,647—T. Ellis v. Maria Stanley; appeal. 4,648—Cohn et al. v. Elizabeth Nispel; appeal. 4,649—Wimple v. Perkins; appeal. 4,650—Geo J. Brine v. Daniel McCarthy; restored papers in a replevin suit. 4,651—Northwestern Manufacturing Company v. George H. Sellers, surviving partner of Leekie, Sellers & Co.; restored papers in a suit for $1,813.52. 4,652—Abner Reeves v. Charles Gebhardt; ejectment, $250; Francis Adams, attorney.

(*Burnt Reco'd's Bill.*) 23—Geer et al. v. Higley et al.; petition to restore title; John Lewis attorney.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

[*Judge Tree.*]

The following sentences were delivered yesterday: 401—Wolf; House of Correction, 45 days. 309—Conlan; jury trial, verdict not guilty, and defendant discharged. 360—Shestrum; jury trial, verdict not guilty, and defendant discharged. 348—Mott; County Jail, 24 days. 308—Bowman and Kern; jury trial, verdict not guilty, and defendants discharged.

The following suits were dismissed: Coughlan v. Coughlan; Corcoran and Healey; Corcoran and Keegan.

Recognizances were forfeited in the following cases: 119—Johnson Junior; Frank Brennan surety. 119—Johnson Senior; Michael Kennedy surety. 119—Holton; William Ryan surety. 119—Moore; John C. Weber surety.

Pay Your Taxes.

By a resolution of the County Board, the time for collecting State and County taxes has been extended for a few days. To make way for the collection of the tax of 1872, which will be due in a few weeks, it has been determined to sell all delinquent lots when the books are returned, and as half of the taxes of 1871 are not yet collected, during the three months the books have been open, those who have not yet paid can see how poor their chance will be to get in during the short time remaining, if they neglect to avail themselves of the opportunity given by the extension. Rebates must be used before the books are returned, or they will not be allowed.

Allegheny Cattle Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23.—The East Liberty cattle market is dull; arrivals heavy. Best, 6¼@6½c; stockers, 3@3½c. Prospects bad.

SHEEP—Market dull; arrivals heavy. Best, 5½c to 5¾; medium, 4½@4¾c; common, 3½@4c. Prospect dull.

HOGS—Market bad; arrivals very heavy. Philadelphia, $4.60@4.70; Yorkers, $4.40@4.50. Prospects dull.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

Mission Sunday School Work in Chicago—A Pleasant Affair.

Alumni Institute of the Chicago Theological Seminary—Mariners' Chapel.

The history of Mission Sunday School work in Chicago in the past twelve years is the history of church extension and growth. The Mission School established in a new neighborhood becomes a nucleus of a church organization, which in time is surrounded by a close neighborhood of homes, and takes its place among permanent institutions. The Third Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Kittredge, pastor, has furnished two instances of the kind, resulting from mission work. The old Bethesda Mission, for twelve years established on Williams street, near Blue Island avenue, has for some time been an independent and properous congregation. The same church purchased the Seventh Presbyterian Church property, on the corner of Peoria and Jackson streets, for $14,000, and out of the Mission School then established has grown a congregation worshiping under a missionary pastor. A new Mission School is about to go into operation west of Robey street, near Harrison, and in that growing quarter of the city even more rapid results are to be predicted.

The Mission Sunday School work in Chicago involves a large and most self-denying expenditure of both money and labor, and has given large rewards to both. It is a most important branch of church missionary effort at home, and its effects in a growing city like our own are not easily over-estimated.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Last Tuesday evening Rev. Daniel Lord received a very pleasant surprise from the members of the Ninth Presbyterian Church, who, with their new pastor, Rev. John Woods, went *en masse*, in a chartered car, to the residence of Dr. Lord, No. 1112 Prairie avenue, for the purpose of giving practical evidence of their appreciation of his services, in supplying their pulpit during the past spring and summer. By a pre-concerted arrangement with Mrs. Lord this social visit was rendered a complete surprise to the Doctor, who did not even have an opportunity afforded him to change his slippers. After the usual hearty greeting, and a few moments spent in pleasant conversation, the Doctor was led to his study table, upon which was placed a handsome bronze clock. Attached to the clock was a silver plate, representing a scroll of parchment, which had upon it the inscription: "Rev. Daniel Lord, from the Ninth Presbyterian Church, affectionately presented, Oct. 22, 1872." The clock was presented by Miss Ella Bensley, in a neat and appropriate speech, and replied to by the Doctor, who, howsoever surprised he may ever be, is never at a loss to express his happy sentiments. The Doctor had but finished his remarks, when Ald. Daggy stepped forward and presented him with a neat cane made from the wild grape-vine by himself. After the presentation of the clock and cane, the happy party repaired to the dining-room and partook of a choice collation of fruits, cakes, creams, coffee, rolls, etc. Near the close of the evening's entertainment, some one started the good old tune of "Auld Lang Syne," which was joined in by all present. After a prayer by Dr. Lord, returning thanks to the Giver of all good gifts, the company assembled in battalion, and marched off, firing a parting salute of adieux to the best of men and women, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Lord.

THE ALUMNI INSTITUTE

of the Chicago Theological Seminary met yesterday, and carried out the programme for the day. The half-hour prayer-meeting, with which the proceedings commenced, was a very interesting exercise, and was characterized with a desire for more Christ-likeness. The review of "Park Street Pulpit," by Rev. J. A. Montgomery, showed careful study, and a critical appreciation of pulpit talent. The discussion of the question, "Ought ordination be refused for disbelief in endless punishment?" was opened with an essay by Rev. S. F. Dickinson, and called out remarks which showed the deep interest felt in the subject by the members of the Alumni. The opinion expressed by most of the speakers was that ordination should be refused for disbelief in the doctrine, on the ground that it was the revealed word of God, and that the rite of ordination was administered to preach God's word. The lecture in the evening by Professor F. W. Fisk, entitled "A Tour from Cairo to Sinai," was fresh, interesting, and instructive.

MARINERS' TEMPLE.

The laying of the corner-stone of this structure is to take place to-day, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Several of the leading clergymen of the city are to unite in conducting the exercises of the occasion, and good music and singing will be provided. This building is to supply the place of the one destroyed by the fire on the 9th of October, 1871. It is 100x170 feet on the ground, and will be four stories above the basement. It is located on the northeast corner of Market and Michigan streets.

A Sultan and Sultana.

Here is a little picture of a Sultan and Sultana of one of the Bornean principalities, whom M. de Beauvoir saw at a splendid *fete* given by the resident, Mynheer Hoogeven:

The Sultan is a crooked little old man, wrinkled, rheumatic, who chews frantically a paste of mixed lime and betel, which blackens his teeth, keeps his gums always freshly bleeding, and closely packed between the teeth and the under lip swells out the latter, naturally heavy and hanging, in a hideous way. But the Sultana is a very pretty, very little, very young and bright-eyed creature, who returns the salutations of the Europeans with perfect grace. Her dress is a loose robe of silk, blue and gold; a white scarf covers her bosom, crossing it obliquely, and kept in its place by twelve interlaced crescents, forming a brooch of fine diamonds, the most beautiful ornament I ever saw; a red turban, with a large knot of diamonds at the side, frames her expressive merry, smooth, bronze face. We observe her curiously as we walk under the white arcades, in the midst of groups of strange soldiery, gorgeously clad servants, smoking vases in which delicious perfumes are burning, and wondrous tropical flowers, while we organize with our amiable host a grand crocodile hunt.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The money market was quieter to-day, with the most of the loans on stock collateral at 7 per cent, closing at 6@7 per cent, with some transactions late as low as 4 per cent.

Sterling weaker; long, 108⅜@108¾; short, 110@110¼.

Gold active, with loans from 1-32 to 1 per cent per day.

There is much apprehension in regard to the savings banks throughout the country, trouble among which is reported from different sections. The latest rumors are relative to the Freedmen's Savings Bank, whose branches extend through the Southern States, and the Peoples' Savings Bank of Syracuse.

Gold, which opened at 113, sold at 113⅛@112⅞, advanced to 113⅜, and closed at 113⅛ bid, and 113¼ asked.

Clearings, $82,000,000.

Treasury disbursements, $671,700.

Exports of gold, $77,319.

The prospect of an advance in the rate of interest of the Bank of England to-morrow is much discussed. Private telegrams report great stringency in the London market.

Governments were firm at an advance of ⅛@¼, in sympathy with gold.

State bonds dull and steady.

The stock market was comparatively dull, with important fluctuations in only a few shares. The general feeling was one of uneasiness at the aspect of monetary affairs abroad and at home, the stringency appearing to extend everywhere. At one time during the morning the market showed a disposition to firmness, but in the afternoon there was a weak feeling and a gradual decline. The leading bulls have evidently sold stocks freely within the past few days, and the market feels the weight of this load of long stocks. Pacific Mail fluctuated between 100¼ and 102⅝, with late dealings at 101⅜ to 102. Canton rose from 105 to 107 on the announcement that Daniel Drew and others had gone to Baltimore to sell some property. Ohios advanced from 46 to 47, and later declined to 46¼. Western Union advanced from 78⅜ to 79⅛, and reacted to 78¾. Northwestern, common, advanced from 74¾ to 75, and afterwards declined to 74¾. Atlantic Mail declined from 19¾ to 18⅞. The fluctuations in the balance of the list were ¼ to ⅝ per cent.

Sterling, 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116⅛	Coupons, '67	115
Coupons, '62	115⅛	Coupons, '68	114⅞
Coupons, '64	115⅛	New 5s	110⅞
Coupons, '65	116	10-40s	108⅜
Coupons, '65 (new)	114⅞	Currency 6s	113⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93⅛	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	74⅛	North Carolinas, old	33½
Tennessees, new	52	North Carolinas, new	20
Virginias, new	55		

STOCKS.

Canton	106⅛	St. Paul pfd	76⅛
W. U. Tel	79⅛	Wabash	70⅛
Quicksilver	48⅛	Wabash pfd	85
Adams Express	94⅛	Fort Wayne	93⅛
Wells Fargo	85⅛	Terre Haute	15
American Express	71⅛	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	77⅛	Chicago & Alton	111⅛
Pacific Mail	102⅛	C. & A. pfd	118⅛
New York Central	95⅛	O. & M	46⅝
Erie	50⅛	C., C. & C	90⅛
Erie pfd	73	C., B. & Q	133
Harlem	112	Lake Shore	93⅛
Harlem pfd	122	Indiana Central	35
Michigan Central	116	Illinois Central	126⅛
Pittsburgh	89⅛	Un. Pacific stocks	39⅛
Northwestern	74⅛	U. P. bonds	89
N. W. pfd	87⅛	Cen. Pacific bonds	100
Rock Island	110⅛	Del., Lac & W	96⅛
N. J. Cen	101⅛	B., H. & Erie	8⅛
St. Paul	57⅛		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23—11 a. m.—Flour, 30s 6d. Winter wheat, 11s 10d; spring wheat, 11s 4d@12s 3d; white wheat, 12s 11d@13s 6d. Corn, 29s. Pork, 56s. Lard, 40s.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23—5 p. m.—Market unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Consols for money, 92; for account, 92⅛@92¼. Bonds of '65, 91⅛; do '67, 92⅜; 10-40s, 87⅛; new 5s, 88⅛. Erie, 40⅛.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 23.—Bonds of '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Rentes, 52f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 9⅛@9⅜d; Orleans, 10⅛@10½d; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and for export, 4,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Quiet; red winter wheat, 11s 10d. Flour, 30s 6d. Corn, 29s. Pork, 56s. Beef, 65s. Lard, 39s 6d. Cheese, 63s 6d. Bacon unchanged. Tallow, 44s 3d.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 23.—CATTLE—The receipts to-day, including 29 reported to arrive, are 3,366, making the total receipts for the week thus far 4,811, or 288 cars, against 347 last week. The market is lifeless. The advance in freight, the reports of the overstocked condition of Eastern markets, the fear that the horse disease may interfere with moving slaughtered cattle at New York, and the high prices demanded by holders, all combine to depress trade. There are not sufficient transactions to justify quotable markets. Sales, 65 Cherokee steers, av. 1,264 lbs, at $4.95; 25 Michigan steers, averaging 950@1,036 lbs, at $4.10@5.40; 191 Texas steers, averaging 1,018 lbs, at $4.00; 70 prime Ohio steers, averaging 1,505 lbs, at $7.50; 17 Ohio steers, averaging 1,102 lbs, at $5.37½; 17 Ohio cows and heifers, averaging 950 lbs, at $3.87½; 36 Indiana steers, averaging 1,094@1,258 lbs, at $5.30@6.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day, 10,600, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 16,000, against 14,000 last week. Market brisk at $6.50@7.25 for Canada lambs; $5.00@6.00 for Canada sheep; $4.75@5.25 for Western sheep. Sales, 987 Canada lambs, averaging 64@85, at $6.87½@7.37½; 167 Canada sheep, averaging 118@135, at $5.50@6.12½; 397 Michigan sheep, averaging 83@86, at $4.75@4.95.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, 700, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 25,000, against 25,700 last week. Market now at a decline of 25c per cwt. The scarcity of cars for shipping helped to depress trade. Prices rule at $4.25@4.50. Sales, 1,000 Michigan hogs, averaging 164@200, at $4.50.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—COTTON—Freely offered, and the demand moderate; middling upland, 19⅜c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in moderate export demand; shipping grades held rather more steady than others; receipts, 23,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.90@6.40; common to good extra, $6.90@7.20; good to choice do, $7.25@8.00; white wheat extra, $8.00@9.00; St. Louis, $7.35@11.00. Rye flour a shade firmer, at $4.50@5.00. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat heavy and lower; receipts, 103,000 bu; No. 3 Chicago spring, $1.45@1.46; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.53@1.57; No. 2 Duluth, $1.58@1.60; winter red Canada, in bond, $1.60; white do, $1.85; winter red Western, $1.58@1.65. Rye scarce, and held firmly; old Western in store, 82c; new do, afloat, 83c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn firmer, and shippers holding off; receipts, 24,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 64@64½c; sail do, 65@65½c; yellow, 65½@67c. Oats a shade better; receipts, 25,000 bu; old Western mixed, 47½@48½c; new do, 44@46½c; new white, 48@52c.

WHISKEY—Quiet and steady at 92c.

EGGS—Steady; Western, 30c.

HOPS—Firm; 25@30c for crop of 1872.

LEATHER—More active, firm at 27@29c; Orinoco, 26@27c.

WOOL—Quiet, steady, unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 14½@18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 9⅛@9⅜c; Cuba, 9⅛c. Havana, 9½@10½c. Molasses dull. Rice, 7⅛@8⅛c.

PETROLEUM—Firm; crude, 13¾@14c; refined, 25¾@26½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm; 63½@64c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steadier; mess, $15.45@15.50; prime mess, $15.75. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard active; firm; No. 1 to prime steam, 8⅛@8⅜c; kettle, 9c.

BUTTER—Very firm; Western, 10@16c.

CHEESE—Steady at 11@14½c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; XXX, $7.25@8.50; family, $9.00@10.00. Corn quiet at 68@70c. Oats steady at 39@40c. Bran dull at $1.05@1.07½.

HAY—Choice scarce at $28.50.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, and nominal; mess, 16½c. Bacon dull and nominally at 7½@11½@12½c. Hams—sugar cured firm at 19c. Lard dull; tierce, 9@9½c; keg, 11½@11½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar—new seconds, 10½c; yellow clarified, 11½c. Sales molasses small; receipts new prime, 80 hhds. Coffee, 14½@18½c.

STERLING—22½; sight, 8½ discount. Gold, 114.

COTTON—Quiet and easier. Sales 2,800 bales; good ordinary, 18c; low middling, 18½c; middling, 19½c; middling Orleans, 19½c. Receipts, 6,481 bales. Exports—Hamburg, 2,881. Stock, 86,061.

WHISKEY—92@93c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour 25@50c lower. Wheat dull; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.33; No. 2 Duluth, $1.41. Corn unsettled; opened with sales at 49c; closed at 50½c. Oats, rye, and barley neglected.

FREIGHTS—Strong; 26c for wheat; 14c for corn; 13c for barley; 9c for oats; asking 1c advance at noon.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and firmer; choice white, $2.05@2.10; fair to prime, $1.80@2.00; choice amber, $2.05; good to prime red, $1.85@2.00; common to fair, $1.60@1.80. Corn—Mixed Western, 63c. Oats steady; mixed Western, 40@43c; white, 44@45c. Rye unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firmer; mess pork, $16.00. Bulk shoulders, 6¾@7c; sides, 10½c; clear rib, 10¾@10½c. Bacon shoulders, 8@8½c; sides, 11½c; clear rib, 11¾@11½c; hams, 22@22½c. Lard nominal at 8½c.

BUTTER—Very active; choice rolls, 26c; fair to prime, 22@24c; stock light.

WHISKEY—93½c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 spring, $1.56. Corn quiet at 61c. Barley in good demand; Bay of Quinte, $1.05@1.06; select do, $1.08.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Medium and low grades dull; best grades firm; superfine, $4.50@5.25; extra, $5.50@6.50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, $7.25@8.00. Wheat—Choice steady; other grades neglected; red Western, $1.65@1.70; amber, $1.78@1.85; choice white, $1.90@2.05. Rye steady at 79@80c. Corn dull; yellow and Western mixed, 63@64c. Oats active; new white, 46@47c; old, 51c; white, 44@45c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 18⅜c; refined, 26c.

WHISKEY—In demand at 93½c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand at full prices. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn, 46@47c for low and high mixed. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 33c; old No. 1, 37c.

PETROLEUM—Steady; 24c for can lots; 25@25½c for trade lots.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.18¾; No. 2, $1.12¾. Corn steady; No. 2, 31½c. Oats steady; No. 2, 23½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 65c. Barley steady; No. 2, 65c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 17c; Oswego, 26c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 105,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour and wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull and a shade lower at 39@40c. Rye quiet at 68@70c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; sales of country at $14.00; city held at $14.25. Lard in good demand for kettle at 7¾c; steam steady at 7¾c; summer, 7½c. Bulk shoulders very dull at 6c; no Western-cured sides here. Bacon dull and unchanged. Sugar-cured hams steady at 17½@19c.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.15@4.35.

WHISKEY—Firm at 88c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; extra, $1.75; No. 1 white, $1.62½; amber, $1.43. Corn quiet at 44@45c. Oats firm at 32c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.57; No. 1 white Michigan, $160@1.61; No. 2 do, $1.40; amber Michigan, $1.41½@1.42½; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.54; No. 1 red, $1.51; No. 2, $1.40@1.41. Corn steady; high mixed, 40c; low mixed, 39⅜@39½c; yellow, 40½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 34c; No. 2, 28½c; Michigan, 32c; rejected, 26½c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8@8½c; Oswego, 15½@17c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 14,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 46,000 bu; oats, 28,000.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand; extra family, $6.75@7.50.

PROVISIONS—In good demand, very firm, but stock light. Bacon shoulders, 7½@7¾c; clear rib, 11½@11¾c; clear sides, 11¾@12c.

WHISKEY—Quiet, at 88c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour weak for low and medium grades; firm for choice. Wheat, spring, unchanged; No. 2 $1.11; winter, lower; No. 3 red, $1.65; No. 2 do, $1.80. Corn irregular; 37@38c. Oats steady at 25¾@26c. Barley unchanged; sample lots, mixed, 75c@$1.00. Rye quiet; No. 2, 55@56c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $15.25. Dry salt meats in good demand for future. Boxed shoulders, 6¾c, seller last half February. Bacon—shoulders, lower; 7½@7¾c; clear rib sides, 11½c; clear sides, 12¾c. Lard dull; nominal.

HOGS—Quiet at $3.50@4.05.

CATTLE—Unchanged.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 23.—COTTON—Dull and lower; low middling, 18⅜c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Corn, 60c. Oats active and higher at 38@40c. Hay steady, $20.00@26.00. Bran, 20@20½c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, dull and drooping; shoulders, 8½c; clear sides, 12½c.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—PASSED DOWN—Props Saniac and W. T. Graves; barks Maria Martin, Parana, and E. Corning; schrs Delaware, Holland, Otter, Carlingford, City of Tawas, Mocking Bird, Montauk, Stafford, J. R. Richards, Thos. Mott, Bahama, Atwater, George Steele, Noyes, Correspondent, Hubbard, Cortez, Reed Case, D. A. Wells, Mechanic, Gerritt Smith, Yankee, Truman Moss, Amaranth, Libbie Parsons, Florida, Brooklyn, Fitz Hugh, Wauoma, Commerce, Roscius, Keiderhouse, Jas. F. Joy, Wm. Young, W. J. Whaling, City of Sheboygan, Madbury, Champion, Rainbow, City of the Straits, F. Palms, York State, and Kate Winslow.

PASSED UP—Props Russia, Blanchard, and Scotia; schrs Philo Scoville, James Garrett, Eagle Wing, and Belle Walbridge.

WIND—North.

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—PASSED DOWN—Bark Jane Bell; schrs Ely, Bentley, Gilbert, Mollison, Pelican, Trinidad, Cambridge, Swallow, Wm. Grandy, Higgie and Jones, Bertha Barnes, Atlanta, Kate Richmond, P. S. Marsh, John Wesley, Bridgewater.

PASSED UP—Prop Menominee; schrs George Worthington, Joseph Page, M. Stalker.

WIND—North.

Illinois River and Canal News.

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 23.—RIVER—Arrived—Stmr Last Chance, light, from Henry; canalboat J. Burchard, from Peru, loaded with corn, for Chicago. Departed—Stmr Depue, towing a barge of coal and the canalboat Asia, light, for Henepin, and Johnstown, with a light load of lumber, for Trenton.

CANAL—Passed in—J. Burchard, from Peru, loaded with corn for Chicago. Passed Out—Andrew Jackson, with light load of soft and hard coal for Peru.

Eight feet and eight inches of Water on the mitre sill of Lock Fifteen.

LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

ILLINOIS.

The gentlemen named below will speak at the times and places designated:

DECATUR.

Great mass meeting at Decatur, Wednesday, Oct. 30, with the following distinguished speakers:
B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri;
Thomas A. Hindricks, of Indiana;
Gustavus Koerner;
W. W. O'Brien;

GOVERNOR T. A. HENDRICKS, OF INDIANA.
Peoria, Thursday, Oct. 24.
Monmouth, Warren Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Quincy, Saturday, Oct. 26.

GENERAL BLACK.
Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Taylorville, Christian Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Waukegan, Lake Co., Tuesday, Oct. 30.
Belvidere, Boone Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Rockford, Winnebago Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
Lena, Stephenson Co., Saturday, Nov. 2.
The above are all day meetings.

THE HON. WILLIAM BROSS.
Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Thursday, Oct. 24, night.
Ramsey, Fayette Co., Friday, Oct. 25, day.
Assumption, Christian Co., Saturday, Oct. 26, day.
Carbondale, Jackson Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Anna, Union Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Pinckneyville, Perry Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
Sparta, Randolph Co., Saturday, Nov. 2.
Tamaroa, Perry Co., Monday, Nov. 4.

THE HON. W. J. ALLEN.
Cairo, Alexander Co., Thursday, Oct. 30.

THE HON. C. H. MOORE AND A. E. STEVENSON.
Leroy, McLean Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Saybrook, McLean Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Mackinaw, Tazewell Co., Monday, Oct. 28.
The above are all night meetings.

JUDGE EUSTACE.
Sparta, Randolph Co., Oct. 24, night.
Chester, Randolph Co., Oct. 25, day.
Tamaroa, Perry Co., Oct. 26, night.
Carbondale, Jackson Co., Oct. 28, night.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 29, night.
Centralia, Marion Co., Oct. 30, night.
Mattoon, Coles Co., Oct. 31, day.
Paris, Edgar Co., Nov. 1, day.

THE HON. W. H. NEECE.
Oquawka, Henderson Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23.
And in Mercer County from Oct. 24 to 31. The above are all night meetings.

THE HON. JOHN R. EDEN.
Portersville, Crawford Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Hardinsville, Crawford Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Russelville, Lawrence Co., Saturday, Oct. 26.
Bridgeport, Lawrence, Co., Monday, Oct. 28.
Sullivan, Moultrie Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Lovington, Moultrie Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.

THE HON. JOHN N. GWIN.
Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Robinson, Crawford Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Lawrenceville, Lawrence Co., Saturday, Oct. 26.
Sullivan, Moultrie Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Lovington, Moultrie Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Paris, Edgar Co., Friday, Nov. 1.

THE HON. W. E. WORTHINGTON.
Trivoli, Peoria Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Kingston, Peoria Co., Saturday, Oct. 26.
Funk's School-House, Stark Co., Monday, Oct. 28.
Bradford, Stark Co., Tuesday, Oct. 29.
Duncan, Stark Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Brimfield, Peoria Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
The above are all evening meetings.

CHARLES FEINSE, ESQ.
Lacon, Marshall Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Henry, Marshall Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Hennepin, Putnam Co., Saturday, Oct. 26.

THE HON. S. G. BRONSON AND CHAUNCY ELWOOD, ESQ.
Mayfield, DeKalb Co., Friday, Oct. 25.

THE HON. WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.
Pana, Christian Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Taylorville, Christian Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Petersburg, Menard Co., Saturday, Oct. 26.
Beardstown, Cass Co., Monday, Oct. 28.
Virginia, Cass Co., Tuesday, Oct. 29.
Pekin, Tazewell Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Washington, Tazewell Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Eureka, Woodford Co., Friday, Nov. 1.

GENERAL JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.
Ottawa, LaSalle Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Yorkville, Kendall Co., Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 p. m.

THE HON. J. C. STOUGHTON.
Lombard, DuPage Co., Thursday evening, Oct. 24.

MUSICAL.

Parties who have been waiting for Number 5 Square Grand

STEINWAY

Pianos, are now informed that specimens of that style may now be seen at our Warerooms. We have a fine second-hand No. 2 Steinway, but very little used, which can be sold at a decided bargain.

SMITH & NIXON,
State and Monroe-st., Chicago.

After Nov. 1, we shall occupy our new Warerooms, State and Monroe-sts., opposite Palmer's Grand Hotel.

LAKE TRANSPORTATION.

FOR ESCANABA & GREEN BAY.

THE STEAMER

TRUESDELL

will leave for above-named and intermediate ports, connecting at Escanaba with Peninsular Railroad for Negaunee, Ishpeming, and Marquette, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, at 7 o'clock.

Office and Docks, foot of Michigan-av.
T. G. BUTLIN, Superintendent.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Jacob Schram and Abraham Hess, of Chicago, Ill., under the firm name of SCHRAM & HESS, was dissolved on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1872, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Jacob Schram, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

JACOB SCHRAM,
ABRAHAM HESS.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Fred. Mack and August Ortlipp is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

FRED. MACK.
AUGUST ORTLIPP.

Chicago, Oct. 22, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

By mutual consent the firm of Mead & Higgins is dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Chas. Higgins.

JOSEPH S. MEAD,
CHAS. HIGGINS,
WM. G. MEAD.

Oct. 1, 1872.

The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Mr. Chas. Higgins in the late firm of Mead & Higgins, the business will be continued under the firm name of J. S. & W. G. Mead.

JOSEPH S. MEAD,
WM. G. MEAD.

Oct. 1, 1872.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,

Architectural Iron Works,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

MANUFACTURE

Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Wor, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

BUSINESS CHNCES.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT MAN,

With from three to six thousand dollars, to take part interest in a nice little town property, located on one of the best railroads, in the midst of one of the best farming districts in Northern Kansas. The present owner has not the necessary means, nor strength and ability, to do alone all the business and build, &c. Would like an energetic, active party, with money enough to take part, at a rate that would give both parties a snug little fortune in a short time. For particulars address or call on Freight and Ticket Agent St. Joe and Denver City Railroad, Hamlin, Brown Co., Kansas.

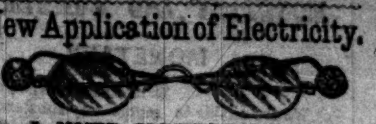
HAVANA LOTTERY.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.

Drawing takes place every 17 days. Orders filled, prizes cashed, and information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish bank notes, gold, silver, and Government bonds. We have no agents in the United States. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall-st., New York.

SPECTACLES.

New Application of Electricity.



J. MOSES' ELECTRO-GALVANIC

SPECTACLES!

Attached to these Spectacles are two scientifically constructed Galvanic Batteries—unseen when worn—delivering through the nerves of the head

A SOFT AND CONTINUOUS STREAM OF ELECTRICITY,

Vitalizing and giving healthy action to the entire nervous system of these parts, absolutely and certainly curing

PARTIAL PARALYSIS OF THE OPTIC NERVE, WEAK OR DISEASED VISION, NEURALGIA OF THE HEAD OR FACE, LOSS OF MENTAL ENERGY,

And a host of Nervous Diseases, arising from depression of the nervous system.

W. H. GILLMORE, Editor of The People, Concord New Hampshire, SAYS: "They are perfect in every respect. Previous to using them I had abandoned reading and writing by gas-light. * * From the first hour of their use we realized a most grateful relief, and since using them I have frequently been engaged until midnight with no pain or inconvenience to my eyes."

Wholesale and Retail Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Apply to J. MOSES, 398 Main-st., Hartford, Conn.

HOTELS.

GARDNER HOUSE,

CHICAGO.

This new and elegant Hotel, facing Lake Michigan, containing 250 rooms, is now open to the public. The proprietors have spared no pains or expense to make this one of the best Hotels in the country.

GARDNER & GOULD, Proprietors.

FRED. H. GOULD, late with Sherman House.
W. W. FELT, late with Tremont House.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Jno. C. Partridge & Co

Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, to their new store, 48 and 50 Lake-st. Western Agents for P. Lorillard & Co.'s Tobaccos.

REMOVAL.

H. N. WHEELER & CO.,

Wholesale Lamps and Glassware,

Back again to their old location,

22 LAKE-ST.

LUMBER.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

To Builders and Carpenters.

Bids will be received at my office until the 26th inst. for the material in the building on the west side of Centre-av., just south of Harrison-st., used by the Y. M. C. A. as a Sunday School House, to be sold to the highest bidder.

J. A. MURRAY, Supt.,
Oct. [illegible], 1872. 104½ South Clark-st.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company

Is removed to No. 133 Madison-st., Room 7.

JNO. O. OSBORNE, State Agent.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a. m.	*4:15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 a. m.	*2:00 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	*3:15 p. m.
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a. m.	*4:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	*3:15 p. m.	*8:10 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:20 p. m.	*9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p. m.	*8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	†9:15 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡6:45 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*11:00 a. m.	*1:45 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	*1:45 p. m.	*8:15 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*6:15 p. m.	*7:15 p. m.

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	*4:50 p. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accomo'dation	*4:50 p. m.	*9:10 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p. m.	§7:15 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	‡9:00 p. m.	§7:15 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	*9:00 p. m.	*8:00 p. m.

*Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday. †Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*7:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p. m.	*7:55 p. m.
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	*7:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:15 a. m.	*2:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	†9:15 p. m.	*7:00 a. m.
**Gilman Passenger	*5:45 p. m.	*9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:20 a. m.	*7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*9:00 a. m.	*9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*3:00 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*5:15 p. m.	*5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 p. m.	*7:45 p. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.
**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 100 Market-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st., and Michigan-av; also foot of Twenty-second-st.—Condensed Time-Table.

Leave Chicago	† 9:40 a. m.	‡8:25 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	† 6:00 p. m.	‡3:25 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	†10:25 p. m.	‡9:25 a. m.

†Mail and Express, except Sunday.
‡Lightning Express, except Saturday.
Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:40 a. m. and 8:25 p. m.
Running time only 12 hours.
The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	†10:20 a. m.	†3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	‡10:30 p. m.	‡6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	†9:15 a. m.	†2:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	†9:15 p. m.	†7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	†8:00 a. m.	†10:10 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	†9:45 a. m.	†4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	†5:00 p. m.	†7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Green Bay Express	†9:40 a. m.	†7:15 p. m.
Green Bay Express	†9:00 p. m.	†5:30 a. m.

†Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office 23 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p. m.	*7:00 a. m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*7:40 a. m.	*9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express	*9:20 a. m.	*7:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Night Express	*9:00 p. m.	‡6:30 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodat'n	*12:20 p. m.	*2:25 p. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.

*Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a. m.	8:20 p. m.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne	5:30 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
Danville Accommodation	5:30 p. m.	9:40 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	†8:00 a. m.	†7:00 p. m.
Pacific Express	‡5:15 p. m.	‡6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	*9:00 p. m.	*8:00 a. m.
Mail	†5:00 a. m.	†6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	†3:45 p. m.	†8:40 a. m.

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. ‡ Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-Second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*7:30 p. m.
Jackson Accom'dat'n (daily)	3:35 p. m.	10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Night Express	†8:00 p. m.	†6:00 a. m.
GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.		
Grand Trunk Day Express	*5:00 a. m.	*7:30 p. m.
Grand Trunk Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	7:30 a. m.

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Arrive Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23.

We are unable to report any substantial improvement in the money market. On the surface, there is a little better aspect in the fact that the decline of lake freights from here to Buffalo is favorable to shippers and encourages the movement that leaves money where the grain moves from. But, on the other hand, we hear rumors of a rise in freights on the Erie Canal, in consequence of the great mortality among the horses. How much foundation there is for this report is not exactly clear yet, but, on the whole, we cannot see that the situation has improved as far as transportation Eastward is concerned. The entire cost of taking corn out of our elevators, sending it to New York, and selling it, is now about 36c per bu, and for wheat about 43c per bu. This enormous cost shows why grain is low here, and calculating the same ratio of expense from the interior points of shipment to this city, it is easy to see why the price that can be paid for the grain leaves the farmer almost nothing. The railroad and vessel interests are eating the country up, and until there is either a rise in prices of grain and provisions in foreign markets, or a decline in railroad and vessel freights in this country—the prospect of neither of which is very flattering—the farmers will be hard up, the merchants who sell them goods will be ditto, and will be obliged to stop business when they find they can no longer borrow of their bankers to pay their Eastern debts for goods. This is the situation, and the prospect is not a flattering one. Almost the only redeeming feature is that the South is prosperous, is getting fair prices for a large crop of cotton, and will undoubtedly need a large amount of the breadstuffs and provisions of the West.

The demand upon the banks of this city for accommodation is very large, coming from country banks for re-discounts and loans as well as from city merchants for similar favors. The banks are extending aid to the fullest extent of prudence, but deposits have been so much diminished during the last three weeks that their ability to accommodate has been greatly diminished. An indication of how close to shore the banks are obliged to sail is shown in the

ABNORMAL PRICE OF EXCHANGE,

which now sells at from $1 to $1.25 per $1,000 discount between banks. This low price is not due to the abundance of exchange, for the amount of New York bills making is less than it was several days ago. But banks that are obliged to have the currency cannot spare the capital for the four days that it would take to forward the bills to New York and fetch the currency back; this is the reason that, notwithstanding the low price of exchange, there is little or no currency coming from New York to this city.

RAILROAD INDEBTEDNESS.

We have mentioned several times, lately, that besides the low prices of grain and products in the country, an additional cause of stringency is the difficulty of negotiating railroad bonds in Europe. This keeps the companies hard up, and in several well-known instances the contractors for the construction of new Western roads are unable to pay their bills for supplies bought in Western cities. The anticipation of a further advance in the

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE

to the extraordinary figure of 7 per cent affords no prospect of any amelioration of this feature. Since the beginning of September the bank has advanced its rate from 3½ per cent, at which it stood then, to 6 per cent now, in view of the possibility of a drain of specie to Germany. The circumstances which seemed to threaten such a drain two weeks ago seem to favor it even more now, and it is not improbable that the Bank of England will advance the rate to 7 per cent, or even higher, in order to check the import of foreign goods and draw specie from the country.

THE SPECIE EXPORT

from the United States has thus far been light for a month past. For the week ending Oct. 19 the total from the port of New York was $626,338; previously reported, $60,142,032; total since Jan. 1, 1872, $60,768,420; same time 1871, $56,319,390; same time 1870, $51,253,662; same time 1869, $23,536,682; same time 1868, $66,752,340. It is possible that if specie exports should be large from this country, the price of gold would go up, and thus a fictitious rise in prices generally be produced that would move the crops more readily than at present, though in the end it would leave the producer no more profit than at present prices.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Wednesday, Oct. 23:

CITY PROPERTY.

Larrabee st, n w corner of Oak st, e f, Lots 11 and 12, dated Oct. 2; consideration, $9,500.

Fulton st, between Leavitt and Hoyne sts, s f, Lot 89, dated Oct. 21; consideration, $3,750.

Lots 50, 51, 97, and 98, in Rawson's s e ¼ n e ¼ of s s ¼ Sec 13, 39, 13, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $8,600.

Lot 17, in Block 13, of Brown's Lot 13 and 2, in Lee's s w ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, dated May 25; consideration, $875.

North Dearborn st, 140 ft south of Chicago av, e f, 29x80 ft, dated Sept. 23; consideration, $5,600.

Calumet av, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth sts, w f, undivided ¼ of 50x137 ft, dated Sept. 14; consideration, $5,750.

West Taylor st, between Lincoln and Wood sts, n f, Lot 25, dated July 30; consideration, $800.

Lot 27, in Block 3, of Davis' n ½ e ½ of s w ¼, Sec 28, 39, 14, dated Oct. 12; consideration, $1,100.

Calumet av, north of and near Twenty-fourth st, w f, 20x82½ ft, dated Oct. 5; consideration, $11,750.

Harbine st, between Western av and Oakley st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 17; consideration, $700.

25x125 ft adjoining the above, dated Oct. 17; consideration, $700.

Robey st, 226 ft north of Blue Island av, w f, 24x99 ft, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $900.

Lot 13, in Block 6 of Ward's Block 12, Sheffield's Addition, dated Aug. 13; consideration, $650.

9 95-100 acres near s w corner of s w ¼ of Sec. 11, 39, 13, dated Oct. 5; consideration, $35,000.

Lots 26 and 27, in Block 1 of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $1,800.

Lot 17 in Block 4, same, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $850.

Lubeck st, between Bradley and Robey sts, s f, Lots 23 to 48, dated Aug. 27; consideration, $3,080.

Lots 23 to 24, in Block 3 of Sutton's Block 28, Sec. 39, 14, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 28, in Fish & Young's Subdivision, in s e ¼ Sec 13, 39, 13, dated Oct. 18; consideration, $500.

Prairie av, bet Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts, w f, 24½x157½ ft, dated April 15; consideration, $15,000.

Lot 6, in Block 3, of Davis' n ½ e ½ s w ¼ Sec 28, 39, 14, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $2,400.

Lot 15, in Block 17, of e ½ s e ¼ Sec 32, 39, 14, dated Sept. 13; consideration, $690.

10 Lots in Central Park Addition, dated Sept. 5; consideration, $2,000.

West Van Buren st, bet Winchester and Lincoln sts, s f, Lots 8 and 9, dated Oct. 23; consideration, $[illegible].

Lot 37, in Block 10, of D. S. Lee's Addition, dated Sept. 25; consideration, $650.

Lot 38, in same, dated Sept. 25; consideration, $750.

Lots 40 and 41, in Block 1, of Block 19, of e ½ Sec 30, 39, 14, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $900.

Lot 51, in L. D. Boone's Addition, dated Oct. 11; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 52, in same, dated Oct. 11; consideration, $3,000.

McGrath st, between Hoyne and Robey sts, n f, 50x132 ft, dated Oct. 5; consideration, $1,000.

Indiana av, s of and near Sixteenth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 1; consideration, $17,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 7 to 9, in Block 37, of Theological Seminary Subdivision to Hyde Park, dated Oct. 10; consideration, $9,680.

Lots 1, 4, and 10, in Block 3, and Lots 2, 10, and 11, in Block 2 of Winston's Lots 3 and 4, in Newhall et al Subdivision of n w ¼ Sec 15, 38, 14, dated Oct. 3; consideration, $12,300.

Lot 14 and w ½ 13, in Hulburd's Block 4 of Lots 34 and 35, Sec 16, 38, 14, with building, dated Sept. 2; consideration, $3,150.

Lot 3 and e ½ 4, in same, with building, dated Sept. 2; consideration, $3,150.

Lots 5 and 6 in Block 2, of Eberhart & Wesse's n e ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $800.

Lots 19 to 21 in Block 1 of Jennings' Subdivision in s w ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated July 15; consideration, $6,200.

Lots 6 and 7 in Block 3 of Blocks 2 to 4 in Cannon's Subdivision in s e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated Oct. 15; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 43 to 48 in Block 3 of Derby's s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated Sept. 13; consideration, $9,550.

Lot 30 of Shaw's Lots 2 and 5 in Forrestville, dated Oct. 23; consideration, $1,450.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 10 in Block 16 of Hansbrough & Hess' e ½ s w ¼ Sec 36, 40, 13, dated Oct. 16; consideration, $600.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours; and for the corresponding date a year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1872.	RECEIPTS. 1871.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1871.
Flour, brls	7,642	6,404	6,822	2,232
Wheat, bu	124,040	87,515	71,268	8,621
Corn, bu	15,583	51,345	64,759	178,354
Oats, bu	71,220	34,690	42,424	163,020
Rye, bu	3,728	4,787	24,500	31,600
Barley, bu	75,260	22,110	82,280	1,556
Grass seed, lbs	64,415	25,370	8,300	29,090
Flax seed, lbs	122,140	42,600	278,700	....
Broom corn, lbs	72,000	60,680	31,670	....
Cured meats, lbs	94,220	....	154,490	365,400
Beef, brls	1,115	824	242	....
Pork, brls	....	17	275	....
Lard, lbs	24,120	5,810	....	36,400
Tallow, lbs	21,940	9,640	....	27,914
Butter, lbs	44,660	33,150	27,630	10,373
Live hogs, No.	7,580	12,642	6,314	4,918
Cattle, No.	2,250	1,324	745	171
Sheep, No.	1,389	877	....	597
Hides, lbs	104,342	75,530	6,156	57,287
Highwines, brls	87	191	375	192
Wool, lbs	....	29,650	20,000	97,803
Potatoes, bu	17,680	5,777	2,762	654
Lumber, m feet	5,688	2,573	1,445	1,548
Shingles m	2,380	1,180	1,557	1,800
Lath, m	475	20	131	125
Salt, brls	5,300	1,200	3,513	1,003

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,488 bu wheat; 2,022 bu corn; 6,824 bu oats; 2,257 bu rye; 8,653 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 265 cars wheat; 188 cars and 6,200 bu corn; 70 cars and 7,000 bu oats; 6 cars rye; and 110 cars barley. Total (639 cars), 265,000 bu.

The great sensation in grain circles to-day was the threatened embargo on the movement along the Erie Canal, in consequence of the prevalence of the horse disease in New York State. All along the line of the canal the horses are reported to be dying by hundreds, and the owners of valuable animals are sending them away to other parts of the country as fast as possible, to save them from the dreaded disease. The consequence is that horses cannot be procured to do the towing on the canal; and it is feared that there will be a dearth of transportation facilities by water, through to the close of navigation. Freights from Buffalo are now 16c on wheat and 14c on corn, and it is expected that they will go much higher ere the close of the season. The recent improvements in steam towing on the canal have not been introduced extensively enough to materially affect the supply in case the animal towing power should fail, as it now threatens to do, and the consequence can scarcely be other than a vast increase in the demand for rail freights, that may result in a radical advance on present high rates. The occurrence of the horse disease is especially to be regretted at the present time, when the farmers scarcely obtain enough for their grain to pay them for the labor of hauling it to the station. If freights should go much higher, they would do better to keep their grain at home than to give it away for nothing.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were generally strong to-day, and more active, notwithstanding the difficulty in transportation on the Erie Canal, which has been partially made amends for by a drop in lake freights. The movement was entirely a speculative reaction from long-drawn-out weakness, which has resulted in materially reducing our receipts, especially of corn and oats. Without some improvement in prices we can scarcely avoid extreme dullness in the produce trade during the coming winter. The demand for groceries was only moderately active and former prices were unchanged. Choice and fancy coffees continue scarce, but otherwise stocks are in good working order. In the dry goods market activity still prevails. Butter and cheese are moving to a liberal extent at yesterday's quotations, though the former article was easy, the tendency being to a further decline. Coal met with a good inquiry and was firm at the late advance. Stocks are reported light for the season, and dealers anticipate even higher prices than now prevail. The demand for fresh was again good, and as stocks of most descriptions are now ample, a healthier tone pervades the market. Dried fruits remain quiet and without material change in values. The hay market presented the same general features as noted for several days past. The supply continues to accumulate, and prices are still working downward, a further reduction of 50c per ton being sustained to-day. Hides were weak at the recent reduction, or at 10¼@10½c for heavy, and at 11¼@11½c for light green cured. A fair business was doing in oils, at 27@28c for carbon; at 73c for No. 1 lard; at 90@92c for boiled linseed; and at 72@73c for turpentine. Tobacco, leather, and wood were unchanged. The lumber trade was fairly active to-day, and prices rule steady at former quotations. Building materials are in continued good demand, and firm at present rates. Iron, the metals, nails, and naval stores are in fair inquiry, and prices unchanged. The wool market continues dull and prices irregular. Sales were made of different grades amounting to 18,000 lbs. Hops are quiet; the supply is fully equal to the demand; prices steady at 15@30c. Timothy seed was again quiet and the market a trifle easier; clover firm; flax unchanged. Turkeys, chickens, and ducks were in large supply, and selling lower; turkeys quoted at 9@11c. The market for potatoes is unchanged; peachblows continue in good demand and prices steady; white and mixed potatoes are in large and increasing supply, very few sales being made at any price. Apples, grapes, and other fruits are about the same as yesterday. Cranberries quiet but steady at $10.00@12.00 per brl.

Highwines were quiet, but firm at the advance gained yesterday. A total of 250 brls was sold at 88½c per gallon, and that price was bid at the close, with 89c asked.

Lake freights were quiet and steady at the reduced rates reached yesterday afternoon, at 15c for corn to Buffalo, and 22½c for do to Oswego, both by sail. Wheat to Buffalo was nominal at 16c. Through rates to Boston on corn were quoted at 38c, and to Portland at 36c. Wheat to Kingston about 17c. The weakness was owing to a fear on the part of shippers that they would not be able to forward the grain from the vessel to the seaboard. A total of 9 charters was reported, including 2 yesterday afternoon, which will carry out 190,000 bu corn and 70,000 bu barley.

Provisions were quiet, and irregular. Mess pork was in fair demand for future delivery, and quite firm, the more deferred options being quoted stronger, while holders of cash lots were steady at the advance noted yesterday. It was remarked that the holders of the cash pork now in stock here are the men who are buying up the new pork for future delivery; and some surprise was manifested to-day at the hardihood of the operation. There is no doubt that the extent of the manufacture of mess pork the coming winter will largely depend upon the previous speculative demand. This is why the great mass of operators are afraid to buy, believing that if they should get up a big demand the supply would only be limited by the production of staves and headings for cooperage, while if there be not much of a movement in pork before Christmas, the packers will probably turn their attention to meats more largely than heretofore. Lard was dull, in the absence of buyers. Meats were unchanged, though in better request, there being several inquiries on foreign account, at ¼c below the prices named by holders. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller October held at $15.00; do, seller December, $12.75; do, seller January, $12.75@12.87½; do, seller February, nominal; do seller March, $12.87½@12.90. Lard, cash, 7⅝@7¾c for winter; do seller December, 7⅝c; do, seller January, 7¾; summer rendered, 7⅜c; dry salted shoulders, 6@6¼c; short ribs, 10@10¼c; other descriptions entirely nominal. Sweet pickled hams, nominal at 12@13c, and green hams firm at 8½@8⅝c for present delivery; 6¼@8⅜c seller November; 8@8½c seller December. Green shoulders, 4¼@4⅜c; do short ribs, 7c. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 4½@4⅝c. English meats, for delivery in December and January, 6¼@6½c for Cumberlands; 6⅝@6¾c for short ribs; 6¾c for long clear; 7c for short clear; 8¼@8½c for long cut hams; breakfast bacon, 11@12c, and bacon hams, 16@18c, all packed. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $25.00@25.50. City tallow, 8@8¼c; grease quotable at 5½@6½c. Sales were reported of 400 brls mess pork at $15.00; 500 brls do seller January at $12.75; 500 brls do seller March at $12.87½; 185 tcs new lard at 7⅝c; 300 tcs do at 8½c; 20,000 lbs short ribs, and 20,000 lbs short clear, both delivered November 1, on private terms; 40,000 lbs summer-cured short ribs at 8½c; 75 brls city packer's tallow, delivered next week, at 8¼c.

Flour was dull, and quoted easier, by some the truth being, however, that it was firm at the decline which was not generally admitted yesterday. The demand was principally local, there being very little inquiry for shipment. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras at $10.00; 80 do at $9.37½; 25 do at $7.00; 100 on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (Oriental) at $6.75; 50 brls do at $6.50; 200 brls do at $6.25; 150 do at $6.15; 100 do at $6.00; 200 brls on private terms; 100 brls superfine at $4.50; 100 do at $4.00; 75 do at $3.90; 100 brls rye flour on private terms; 25 brls buckwheat flour at $7.50; 25 brls do at $7.40; 25 do at $7.00. Total, 1,505 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $10.00 on track; 10 tons middlings at $12.00; 10 tons do at 11.00, all on track.

Wheat was active, and strong, advancing 3c above the highest prices of yesterday, on seller the month, which was in most demand, and 1c on November. New York was reported firmer, but the market opened weak, under the result of news from the Erie Canal, as above stated. In consequence of the difficulty expected in moving the grain from Buffalo to the seaboard, several shipping orders were cancelled this morning, and the wheat that had already been purchased was thrown upon the market, making it decidedly weak. Then speculative holders also rushed in to sell, depressing the market still more. But these offerings were all taken quietly, and by the time the sellers had got through they found that more was wanted, which caused some of them to turn round, and buy too. Long before the end of the session the feeling had developed into a regular short scare. Several parties were on the floor, professing that they wanted to buy for shipment, but there was little of that, when they had bought what they wanted the story was changed; they were going to fill shorts. By to-morrow morning we shall not have much more than 400,000 bu No. 2 spring here, and no one knows how many options to fill with it; short sales have been very liberal during the recent decline, and there is only one week left in which to settle up the October deals, on which very few deliveries have been made as yet. Seller the month opened at $1.10, declined to $1.09, advanced to $1.10⅝, and closed easier at $1.10¼. Seller November sold at $1.07½@1.08⅜, closing at $1.08⅜. Seller the year sold at $1.07½@1.08⅜. Cash No. 2 spring closed at $1.10⅜; No. 1 spring at $1.15; No. 3 spring at $1.00, and rejected spring an 87½c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.16; 400 bu do at $1.15; 1,600 bu do at $1.14; 800 bu No. 2 spring at $1.11; 5,000 bu do at $1.10¾; 5,000 bu do at $1.10⅜; 12,400 bu do at $1.10½; 10,000 bu do at $1.10¼; 24,400 bu do at $1.10; 10,000 bu do at $1.09⅞; 43,400 bu do at $1.09¾; 23,600 bu do at $1.09⅝; 18,600 bu do at $1.09½; 9,200 bu do at $1.09; 29,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.00; 3,600 bu do at 99½c; 11,600 bu do at 99c; 4,700 bu do at 98½c; 2,400 bu rejected spring at 88c; 1,600 bu do at 87½c; 7,600 bu do at 87c. Total, 225,900 bu. Also, 1 car winter at $1.80 delivered.

Corn was rather more active, and averaged about ⅛c higher than yesterday,—weakening early, as in the case of wheat, on account of the Erie Canal embargo, and strengthening later, under a better demand, which was principally speculative. The shippers took hold to some extent, but the purchases made were principally for the purpose of filling shorts, as we explained in our issue of this morning, because the current low prices have caused a diminution in the volume of receipts, and the short interest have sold so liberally as to make one think they expected it would never stop falling till it reached zero. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 corn, opened at 30⅞c, advanced to 31½c, and closed at 31⅛c. Seller November sold at 31@32c, closing at 31⅝c. Seller December was quiet at about the same prices as November. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 31⅛c, and rejected at 28¼c. Cash sales were reported of 25,600 bu No. 2 at 31⅜c; 18,000 bu do at 31⅛c; 69,800 bu do at 31¼c; 30,000 bu do at 31⅛c; 47,800 bu do at 31c; 10,000 bu do at 30⅞c; 4,800 bu rejected at 28¼c. Total, 206,000 bu.

Oats were quiet and unchanged on cash lots, but easier for future delivery, though receipts for to-morrow were small, and New York was quoted stronger. There was literally no demand except for the local feed trade. Seller the month sold at 21c; seller November at 21⅝@21⅝c; seller December at 23⅛@23⅛c, all closing weak at the inside. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 21¼c. Cash sales were reported of 6,000 bu No. 2 at 21⅝c; 14,400 bu do at 21½c; 3,000 bu do at 21¼c; 7,400 bu do at 21c; 6,600 bu rejected at 19½c; 4,200 bu do at 19c, 1,200 bu do at 18½c. Total, 42,800 bu.

Rye was quiet, and firm at yesterday's quotations, with little offering, and holders generally inclined to demand higher prices, in consequence of small receipts for to-morrow. Cash sales were reported of 2,800 bu No. 2 at 50½c. No. 3 was nominal at 47c.

Barley was active and strong, at about the same range of prices as yesterday. The market opened rather tame, but soon improved, closing firm at 63c for No. 2; 62c for seller the month, and 47½c for No. 3. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu No. 2 at 63½c; 8,000 bu do at 63c; 23,400 bu do at 62½c; 7,400 bu do at 62c; 400 bu do (N. W.) at 61½c; 800 bu do (Central) at 60½c; 2,400 bu No. 3 at 48c; 5,600 bu do at 47½c; 4,800 bu do at 47c; 1,200 bu do at 46½c; 6,800 bu do at 46c; 3,200 bu rejected at 38c; 2,000 bu do at 37½c; 1,200 bu do at 37c; 1,300 bu, by sample, at 80c; 800 bu do at 78c; 1,200 bu do at 75c; 400 bu do at 73c; 400 bu do at 70c; 400 bu do at 53c; 400 bu do at 50c; 400 bu do at 40c. Total, 76,000 bu.

The *Journal of Commerce* says:

The imports at the port of New York for last week show a gain of dry goods, but there is a large decrease of general merchandise; the total being a little above five and a quarter million dollars in foreign gold value. The following are the totals:

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Dry goods	$2,259,031	$1,791,927	$1,730,610
General merchandise	2,759,183	5,323,109	3,570,587
Total for week	$5,018,214	$7,115,036	$5,301,197
Previously reported	238,361,257	306,590,157	349,830,396
Since Jan. 1	$243,379,471	313,705,193	355,131,593

The exports of breadstuffs from San Francisco from July 1, 1872, to date, as compared with the same time in 1871, have been as follows:

	1872. Flour, brls.	1872. Wheat, bu.	1871. Flour, brls.	1871. Wheat, bu.
New York, etc.	1,755	8,355	20	....
Great Britain	....	2,392,528	6,988	365,146
China	25,715	1,116	65,365	1
Japan	2,153	....	2,466	11
Mexico	210	2	1,810	2
Panama	4,630	....	1,823	....
Hawaiian Islands	2,651	153	1,181	39
British Columbia	1,525	410	620	143
Central America	14,518	....	8,107	....
Tahiti	1,495	208	1,630	200
Java	....	....	2,400	....
Australia	12,050	28,971	2,251	48
South America	40	....	....	....
New Zealand	750	....	500	....
Africa	2,500	2,042	....	....
Manila	2,200	....	2,000	....
South Sea Islands	231	....	....	....
Totals	72,422	2,440,785	97,351	365,590

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active and easier, closing at $1.10 cash, and $1.07⅞ seller November. Corn was easier and quiet, closing at 30⅝c cash, and 31⅛c seller November. Freights were inactive.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23.

ALCOHOL—The inquiry was good at $1.78@1.85 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—There was no perceptible change in the condition of the market; the demand both for shipment or on local account is very light. Stocks of old are large. The new crop is said to be light and deficient in choice grades, which causes a firmer feeling at present quotations: $40.00@50.00 per ton for common; $70.00@90.00 for fair; $100.00@120.00 for choice; and $150.00@160.00 for choice hurl.

BEANS—The offerings are large and increasing, there being very little inquiry; prices are tending downward. Choice navies bring from $2.50@2.75; fair medium, $2.00@2.25; common, $150@1.75.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Brick, lime, cement, etc., are in good demand, and quite firm at present prices. We quote: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.50; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica cement, $2.00 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.00; Akron cement, $2.00; marble dust, $3.25; lime, in bulk, $1.00@1.10; lime, $1.25@1.35 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.75@3.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@45c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $12.00@14.00; Woodstock pressed range at $25.00@40.00; St. Louis Hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del; Milwaukee, $33.00, del; Racine, $30.00 del; Hinsdale, $25.00, del; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet, for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 40 per cent is made by dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5.75	$ 8.00
7x10 to 8x10	6.50	9.00
8x11 to 10x13	7.00	9.50
8x14 to 10x15	7.50	11.00
10x14 to 12x18	8.00	13.00
14x16 to 16x20	8.50	15.00
14x22 to 16x24	9.00	17.00
18x22 to 18x30	10.50	18.50
20x28 to 24x30	12.00	20.00
20x28 to 24x36	13.00	22.00
26x31 to 26x40	14.00	24.00
28x38 to 28x44	15.00	26.00
28x46 to 30x48	16.00	27.00
20x50 to 32x52	....	28.00
32x54 to 34x56	....	34.00
34x58 to 34x60	....	38.00
36x60 to 40x60	....	40.00

BUTTER—The butter trade continues fairly active and was without further change in prices, though the prevalent feeling was easy under the liberal receipts. Local and outside buyers were operating at the annexed quotations: Strictly choice dairy, 25@26c; fair to good grades, 18@22c; inferior to common, 7@14c.

BAGGING—The demand for grain bags was limited, but in other goods a fair movement was witnessed. Prices remain steady and unchanged, as follows: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35½c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22½c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 68@70c.

CHEESE—Firmness still prevails in this market. Trade was moderately active at the following prices: New York factory, 15@16c; Ohio factory, 13½@14½c; Western factory, 13@14½c.

COAL—Remained firm at the advance established last week. Trade was active at the quotations following: Lehigh lump, $11.50; Lehigh prepared, $10.50; Lackawanna, $10.00@11.00; Erie, $10.00@10.50; Briar Hill, $10.00@10.50; Walnut Hill, $10.00@10.50; Blossburg, $9.50@10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.50; Indiana, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $7.00.

COOPERAGE—Remains quiet. Prices are unchanged and range as follows: Pork barrels, $1.45@1.50; lard tierces, $1.80@1.85; whiskey barrels, $2.15@2.25; flour barrels, 50@55c; staves and headings, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $6.50@7.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c ₩ set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@17.00 ₩ m; pork and tierce poles, $18.00@20.00 ₩ m; whiskey barrel staves, $25@27.00 ₩ m. Sales were reported of 115 lard tcs at $1.85.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—An excellent demand exists for grapes and pears, prices being steady. Grapes are quoted 25@35c per lb; pears at $3.50@5.00 per box. Sales include 50 boxes choice pears at $5.00; 50 do at $4.50; 100 boxes at $4.00; 50 boxes green at $3.50; 20 boxes Tokay grapes at 30c per lb; 20 boxes Muscat at 25c.

EGGS—The receipts are quite large and prices are ruling weak and lower. Sales include 65 cases at 23c; 1,300 doz at 22c; 20 brls pickled at 16c.

FEATHERS—The offerings are moderate, and a good demand exists at 68@71c for prime live geese; mixed range from 20@60c. Sales include 2 sacks prime live geese at 70c; 2 extra at 71c; 2 fair at 68c.

FISH—The condition of the fish market was unchanged. The general trade was reported active, and as stocks are now fair, a very satisfactory business is doing. We repeat our list as follows: No. 1 whitefish, $5.25@5.50; No. 2, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $4.75@5.00; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.75@10.00; No. 1 bay, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.25; No. 1, shore, kits, 1.75@1.80; bank codfish, $5.50@5.75; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box herring, scaled, 41@45c; Columbia River salmon, new, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—In this department a fair amount of trading was done, and values were comparatively steady. We quote: Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 14@15c; figs, box, 18@19c; Turkey prunes, 8@9c; French do, 11@11½c; raisins, $2.25@2.30; blackberries, new, 11½@12c; raspberries, 35@37c; pitted cherries, 25@28c; peaches, pared, 19@20c; peaches, halves, 7@7½c; do, quarters, 6½@7c; Zante currants, 7½@8c; apples, Southern, new, 5@6½c; do, Western, 7@7½c; Michigan, 8½@9c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 22c; English walnuts, 14@15c; Naples walnuts, 19@20c; Brazils, 14@15c; Pecans, 10@12½c; African peanuts, 7c; Wilmington peanuts, 8c; Tennessee peanuts, 8c; chestnuts, per bu, $6.50@7.00.

GAME—There was an abundant supply, and being in light request, the market ruled weak and lower. We quote sales of 15 doz prairie chickens at $3.75; 13 doz do at $3.50; 15 doz Mallard ducks at $2.50@2.75; 10 doz teal at $1.50; 20 doz snipe at $1.25; 10 doz quail at $2.00@2.25; 12 saddles venison at 20c per lb.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples in car lots are in some demand; otherwise unchanged. Other fruits in fair supply and good request. Cranberries quiet; receipts are liberal. Sales include 50 brls apples at $2.50; 50 do at $2.40; 75 do at $2.25; 100 brls at $2.00; 80 at $1.75; 50 at $1.25@1.50; 2 cars at $2.40; 1 car at $2.06; 3 at $2.00; 1 at $1.90; 20 brls quinces at $10.00; 10 do at $9.00; 30 baskets at 90c@$1.00; 20 cases Isabella grapes at $3.00@3.25; 35 cases at $2.50; 24 cases Catawba at $3.00; 25 baskets do at $1.25.

GROCERIES—Business was fair, and prices ruled steady and unchanged. Stocks are tolerably full, with the exception of choice and fancy coffees, which are in short supply here and at the East. We quote:

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 25@26c; Java No. 2, 23½@24c; fancy Rio, 23½@23¾c; choice do, 22¼@22½c; prime Rio, 21½@21¾c; good do, 20¾@21c; common do, 19½@20c; Singapore, 22½@23½c; Costa Rica, 22½@23½c; Maricaibo, 22½@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20@20½c; Stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 9½@9¾c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 14@14½c; crushed and powdered, 13½@13¾c; granulated, 13@13½c; A, standard, 12½@12¾c; do No. 2, 12¼@12½c; B, 12¼@12½c; extra C, 12¼@12½c; C, No. 2, 11½@12c; yellow C, 11½@11¾c; choice brown, 11@11½c; prime do, 10½@11c; fair do, 10@10½c; choice molasses sugar, 10½@11c; fair do, 8½@9c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips, extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@50c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 60@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 28@30c; cassia, 40@42c; pepper, 22½@23½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 15@20c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6¾c; German mottled, 7½@7¾c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6¾c; White Rose, 6½@6¾c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@8c; common, 5@6c.

HAY—Continues to come forward in liberal quantities, and the market remains weak and unsettled. Shippers were doing little, and the local demand seemed to be confined to meeting immediate wants. Dealers were not anxious to buy at the following quotations: ON TRACK—New timothy, beater pressed, $16.50@17.50; do loose pressed, $16.00@17.00; new prairie, pressed, $10.50@11.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $15.00@16.50; prairie, loose, $9.00@11.50. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—This market was without improvement in any essential particular. At the relatively low prices now prevalent buyers are taking hold a little more freely, but trade is far from being active, and the feeling is still weak. We repeat our list as follows: Green butchers', 7½c; green salted, cured, heavy, 10¼@10½c; do light, 11¼@11½c; part cured, 9½@10½c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@60c; damaged, 8c; all other damaged stock, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

HONEY—Fair demand for choice grades of comb honey; quotable at 24@28c; strained dull at 18@20c.

HOPS—Are rather quiet; the supply is moderate but fully equal to the demand. Wisconsin are quotable at 15@30c; Eastern hops in fair demand at 28@32c.

IRON AND STEEL—A satisfactory business was transacted at the annexed list of prices:

Horse-shoe iron	6	5-10@ 7c	
Bar iron	5	4-10@ 5 5-10	rates
Heavy band	5	4-10@ 5 9-10	rates
Light band	5	4-10@ 5 3-10	rates
Hoop	5	4-10@ 6 6-10	rates
Oval	5	4-10@ 5 9-10	rates
Round and square	5	4-10@	rates
Half oval and half round	5	4-10@	rates
Russian iron, perfect	22		
Russian iron, No. 1, stained	21		
Sheet iron	7½	@	rates
Norway nail rods	9	@ 9½	rates
German plow steel	11	@12½	rates
Bessemer plow steel	19½	@13½	rates
Spring and plow steel	11	@12	rates

LEATHER—Under this head no new features were noted. A steady, fair demand exists, both on local and interior account, and prices are sustained with uniform firmness. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 38@ 40
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, ₩ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ₩ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	80@ 1.15
City upper, No. 1, ₩ ft	27@ 29
City upper, No. 2, ₩ ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	24@ 26
Collar, ₩ ft	19@ 22
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, light	33@ 35
Rough upper, heavy	30@ 32
Rough upper, damaged	28@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	35@ 35
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	33@ 30
"B. A." sole	30@ 35

OAK.

Calf	1.25@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	85@ 1.10
Kip, No. 2, heavy	75@ 80
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@ 2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.70@ 2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.35@ 2.00
French calf, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.50

LEMONS—Are in moderate request at yesterday's quotations, $9.00@10.00 for French; $7.50@8.00 for Malagas. New oranges were quoted at $4.00 per 100.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—All articles in the list met with a good demand, and former quotations are continued as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.00; do, 12x12, $16.50; do, 14x20, $17.00; do, roofing, IC, $14.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 45c; small, 46c; bar, 47c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11½c; half casks, 12c; less quantity, 12½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 45c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 8c.

NAILS—Are in continued demand, previous rates being fully sustained. We quote: 10d per keg, $6.12½@6.25; 8d do $6.37½@6.55; 6d to 60d, do, $6.62½@6.75; 4d do $6.82½@7.00; 3d do, $7.62½@7.75; do 3d, fine, $9.00@9.12½; 2d do, $9.37½@9.50; clinch, $8.50@8.62½. 12½ off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Were tolerably active. There were no variations to notice. We continue quotations as follows:

Manilla rope, ₩ lb	$ 18 @ 19
Sisal rope, ₩ lb	15 @ 16
Hemp [illegible] cord, ₩ lb	20 @ 23
Marline, ₩ lb	20 @ 23
Tarred rope, ₩ lb	17 @ 19
Oakum, ₩ bale	5.00 @6.25
Pitch, ₩ brl	6.00 @7.00
Tar, ₩ brl	6.00 @6.50

OILS—Carbon, lard, and linseed were moving on a liberal scale, but other goods in the list ruled very quiet. Prices underwent no quotable change, ruling comparatively steady, as follows: Carbon, 27@28c; extra lard oil, strictly winter, 85c; do, ice-pressed, 78c; do, current make, 75c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 85@87c; do boiled, 90@92c; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats' foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, $1.00; do No. 1, 90@95c; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 72@73c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—In this market trading was slack, but prices were well sustained all around, and we repeat our list, as follows:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$ 11.50
Fancy brands	10.50@11.00

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montague	14.50
American	12.50
Snow white	11.00

COLORS.

Railroad colors	11.50
Rochelle ochre	4.50
English Ven. red	4.50
English orange mineral	15.00@16.00
English red lead	12.50
American red lead	11.50
Paris white	4.00@ 4.25
Whiting	2.50

PUTTY.

In bulk	3½c
In bladders	4 c

POULTRY—The offerings are liberal, but in the absence of any demand the market is weak and irregular. Turkeys sell very slowly at 10@11c. Sales comprise 3 coops choice old chickens at $3.25; 4 at $3.00; 6 coops do at $2.50@2.75; 14 coops spring at $2.50; 6 coops at $2.00; 4 coops turkeys at 11c; 5 coops do at 10c; 1 coop at 9c; 4 coops ducks at $3.50; 6 coops geese at $11.00.

POTATOES—Strictly choice peachblows are in fair demand, but common and mixed lots are very dull and unsalable at any price. Sales comprise 3 cars peachblows at 50c delivered; 1 extra at 55c delivered; 7 at 47c delivered; 5 cars at 40@45c, on track; 1 car early rose and peachblows at 38c; 2 cars mixed at 35c; 2 cars white at 30c, on track; 1 car mixed at 25c delivered.

SWEET POTATOES—Are plenty and easier. Sales comprise 55 brls at $3.00; 50 at $2.85; 100 brls at $2.75.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—Are in continued good demand at the following range of prices:

FOUR PANEL DOORS, RAISED PANELS BOTH SIDES.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	$2.30
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.90
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.75
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.00
1 3-16	2x10 by 6x10	3.00

DOORS—TWO PANEL.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
3-16	2x6 by 6x6	2.30
1 3-16	2x8 by 6x8	2.50
1 3-8	2x6 by 6x8	2.37
1 3-8	2x8 by 6x8	2.50

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.	Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	8x10	$1.75	1 3-16	9x14	$2.30
1 3-16	9x12	2.05	1 3-16	10x15	2.50
1 3-16	10x12	2.05			

PLAIN RAIL SASH.

Size of glass.	Thickness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in	2x 3½ by 3x9¼	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 4x6	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 4x6	57c
10x14	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 5x2	64c
9x14	1 3-8 in	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in	2x10 by 5x2	80c

Discount of 15@25 per cent from list.

SALT—There are no changes; the demand continues good and the market strong at the following quotations: Saginaw, fine, $2.29; coarse Diamond C, $2.26; dairy, without bags, $3.00; do with bags, $4.00; ground solar, $2.25; Ashton dairy, per bag, $5.00; ground alum, $2.25.

SEEDS—The market was rather quiet. Timothy a shade easier; clover quiet but firm. Flax unchanged. Sales were reported of 185 sacks timothy at $2.75; 20 at $2.72½; 11 at $2.65; 23 sacks prime clover at $5.50; 12 sacks poor at $5.10; 16 sacks mammoth at $5.65; 101 sacks prime flax at $1.54; 50 at $1.52½.

TEAS—Were fairly active and unchanged. Following are the prices current: Hyson, common to fair, 50@55c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra; $1.05@1.20; superfine to fine old hyson, 80c@$1.00; common imperial, 65@75c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.05; fine to good gunpowder, 80c@$1.05; choice $1.10@1.20; extra, $1.25@1.35; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.05; fair to good do, 60@90c; colored natural leaf Japan, 63@65c; common to fine Oolong, 45@55c; good, 60@75c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.05.

TOBACCO—Continues in good request, and all prime stock is firmly held. We quote:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@80c; choice, 65@70c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 48@55c.

WOOD—Is in fair demand, and remains firm at the late advance. We quote: Beech, $12.50; maple, $13.50; hickory, $14.00@14.50; slabs, $8.00.

WOOL—This market was without material change. There is no shipping demand, and only a few sales were effected to supply deficiencies. Prices are irregular, but range about as follows:

Tub, choice, extra	55@60c
Tub, common	50@55c
Fleece, XX, good condition, light	50@52c
Fleece, XX, bad condition, heavy	25@30c
Fleece, X, good condition, light	45@50c
Fleece, X, bad condition, heavy	30@40c
Fleece, medium, good condition, light	45@50c
Fleece, coarse, light, and clean	40@45c
Fleece, coarse, light, and dingy	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, fine	28@35c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse	28@32c
Super, pulled	40@45c
Extra, pulled	40@45c

Sales reported of 18,600 tons.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,883	6,831	1,116
Tuesday	2,250	7,580	1,389
Wednesday	3,100	12,231	2,153
Total	7,293	26,642	4,658
Same time last week	8,593	45,615	3,446
Week before last	7,630	18,858	3,092

The following are the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	301	4,984	....
Tuesday	745	6,314	....
Total	1,046	11,298	....

CATTLE—The general features of this market were without change in any essential particular. So far as the better grades of stock, such as are usually sought after by Eastern buyers, are concerned, there is virtually no market, the condition of the markets below being such that shippers dare not operate to any considerable extent. Low as prices now are here, there is really no margin for shippers to work upon, and unless drovers are prepared to submit to still further concessions they may as well withhold their stock, for just at present there is no sale for it, save at what would seem to be unwarrantably low prices. The attendance of Eastern buyers was an average one, but no interest was manifested on the part of any, and although the offerings of desirable lots were limited to a few car-loads, the supply exceeded the legitimate wants of the trade, and prices were again weak and irregular. A bunch of choice smooth well-fatted steers, averaging 1,398 lbs, found a buyer at $6.00, but with this exception nothing fetched over $4.75, while with perhaps a half a dozen exceptions there were no transactions at over $3.75. Stockers, for which, heretofore, there has been a good demand at steady prices, were to-day dull and nearly 25c per 100 lbs lower, the best not being wanted at over $4.00, while $3.50@3.75 bought really good droves. Texas and Cherokees were the only descriptions for which the market exhibited any animation, or for which former prices were realized. Packers, feeders, and city butchers bought of these at $1.75@3.00 for through droves, and at $3.00@4.25 for northern-fed, with most of the transfers at $3.00@3.50. Perhaps a better idea cannot be given of the risks Eastern shippers are now incurring, than by citing the experience of a Texas cattle drover, who a short time since arrived in Chicago with 212 head. The prices offered here not being satisfactory, the cattle were reloaded and sent to Buffalo, where, after paying freight and other charges, they would not fetch as much as had been offered in this market. The Albany market was then tried, but with no better success, and they were finally disposed of in New York at a net loss of $3,639.14. During the past few days several droves have gone East in first hands, and the prospects are that the owners will fare little better than the one instanced above. The market closed dull and heavy.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.40@6.60
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	5.75@6.00
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.50@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	2.80@4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.75
Texas Cattle—Through droves	1.75@3.00
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	3.25@4.50

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
50	calves	247	$4.75
12	cows	948	3.60
28	Texas cattle	1,119	3.50
15	Texas cattle	942	3.75
40	stockers	938	3.37½
16	calves	378	3.50
88	Texas cattle	754	3.20
30	Texas cattle	823	3.37½
22	Texas cattle	748	3.40
22	Texas cattle	838	3.50
21	Texas cattle	785	3.40
11	cows	892	3.12½
17	butchers' cows	943	3.45
20	cows	943	3.80
16	cows	940	3.00
20	cows	917	3.00
16	choice steers	1,398	6.00
35	Texas steers	1,166	3.85
100	Texas steers	1,060	3.00
15	cows	922	3.60
30	stockers	1,012	4.15
12	stockers	1,063	4.25
16	stockers	1,084	3.30
40	stockers	743	3.37½
17	cows	946	3.45
28	Texan steers	1,118	3.50
123	Texan steers	1,121	4.00
10	butchers' stock	1,012	4.00
16	stockers	835	3.50
24	stockers	869	3.62½
13	stockers	1,027	3.37½
89	Texas cattle	933	3.65
33	Texas cattle	1,161	4.12½
19	Texas cattle	825	3.62½
39	Texas cattle	857	3.65
40	Texas cattle	810	3.62½

HOGS—The hog market opened fairly active this morning, with prices steady at the slight advance established yesterday afternoon, or at $4.30@4.70 for common rough mixed lots to extra assorted. As the day advanced, however, and it became apparent that the receipts would fall little, if any, below 13,000 head, buyers grew shy, and insisted upon lower prices, concessions of 10@15c being asked. But buyers did not succeed in forcing a decline until near midday, when there was a break all along the line, prices settling down fully 10c on all grades. The lower prices prevalent during the afternoon, however, did not induce any material increase in the demand, the market ruling dull and weak to the close. The extreme range of prices was $4.20@4.70, but the closing rates were $4.20@4.30 for common; 4.35@4.40 for medium, and $4.45@4.55 for good to choice. We note the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
119	268	$4.50	51	261	$4.60	49	294	$4.45
42	298	4.45	102	245	4.50	92	315	4.60
65	296	4.45	25	275	4.40	132	391	4.65
52	321	4.50	53	308	4.50	48	320	4.45
152	285	4.60	56	247	4.50	49	304	4.50
84	209	4.55	42	254	4.50	52	214	4.50
43	353	4.55	46	233	4.50	46	334	4.45
58	274	4.45	185	225	4.55	43	226	4.50
101	285	4.50	51	254	4.50	63	255	4.50
32	337	4.45	64	291	4.60	53	221	4.50
38	306	4.45	59	211	4.60	58	254	4.60
46	336	4.60	57	276	4.55	60	275	4.60
42	296	4.45	38	228	5.40	47	267	4.50
40	342	4.70	49	235	4.45	41	220	4.50
45	274	4.45	46	344	4.55	48	318	4.60
49	289	4.50	59	244	4.45	52	278	4.60
52	278	4.60						

SHEEP—The sheep market was more active than on the preceding days of the week, and was slightly firmer in consequence. There was, however, no quotable improvement in prices, sales being effected at $3.00@3.75 for inferior to common, at $4.00@4.25 for medium, and at $4.50@4.75 for good to choice. There were no extra mutton qualities on sale, but there was inquiry for such at $5.00@5.25. Lambs may be quoted at $2.00@3.60 per head, according to quality. The market closed firm, with about all sold. We note the following transactions:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
206	85	$4.00	93	96	$4.75
313	84	3.95	107	88	4.50
95	91	4.50	183	97	4.75
108	85	3.00	81	lambs	2.00
101	83	4.00	80	114	4.70
93	107	4.75	191	95	4.37½

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23.

Vessels were in good demand, and rates unchanged, as follows:

Manistee	$5.00	Green Bay	$5.00@5.00
Ludington	4.75	Grand Haven	4.00
Pentwater	4.50	Oconto	7.50@8.00
Menominee	6.00	Suamico	6.00
Muskegon	4.00	Alpena	6.00
Grand River	4.00	Two Rivers	3.50

The receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours, ending at 7 o'clock this morning, were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, m	5,688	1,445
Shingles, m	2,300	1,557
Lath, m	475	131

Corresponding rates the same date last year:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, m	2,573	1,548
Shingles, m	1,180	1,800
Lath, m	200	125

LUMBER AFLOAT—There was a fair supply on hand yesterday, and the number of cargoes was inadequate to supply the demand. Building material was chiefly called for. Prices were unchanged, as follows:

Good to choice mill-run lumber	$17.00@20.50
Common to good strips and boards	13.00@16.50
Common mixed lumber	12.00@13.00
Joist and scantling	12.00@12.25
Shingles	3.12½
Lath	3.25
Pickets	9.00@10.00

AT THE YARDS—Trade was good throughout the day. Buyers were in fair attendance. The published quotations were firmly adhered to:

First and second clear	$48.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	39.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00@43.00
First and second clear siding, together	24.00
Common siding	20.00@22.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	30.00@33.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	37.00@39.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward	35.00@40.00
A stock boards	37.00@40.00
B stock boards	32.00@35.00
Common boards	16.00@18.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	16.00@13.00
Fencing	16.00@17.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	18.00@24.00
Pickets, square	15.00@16.00
Pickets, flat	15.00@16.00
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	3.50@ 4.00

ON TRACK.—Shingles were in fair demand at the annexed prices:

No. 1 sawed	$1.50 @2.00
A or Star	2.12½@3.37½

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$25.00@40.00
Black walnut	25.00@80.00
Maple	15.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@40.00
Butternut	25.00@60.00
Counter tops (select)	1.00@ 1.50
Flooring, 6 in. grooved and matched	75.00
Axels	60@ 75
Wagon poles (each)	55@ 60
Hickory	50.00@75.00

WHITEWOOD.

Box boards	$40.00@45.00
Common	25.00@30.00
Clear	35.00@40.00
Culls	15.00@20.00

Cargo sales were as follows:

Cargo schr Simmonds, from Manistee, 140 m joists and scantling at $12.00; sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Welland, from Manistee, 140 m joists and scantling at $12.00; sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr White Cap, from Manistee, 150 m joists and scantling at $12.00; sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Nicholson, from Ludington, 131 m joists and scantling at $12.00; sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Magnolia, from Muskegon, 100 m strips and boards at $19.00; sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

The following information about the lumber prospects in the Saginaw Valley is from the Saginaw *Enterprise*: "For some time it has been well known that logging operations in this section the coming winter could not be on anything like the scale of last winter. The season has been an exceptional one in many respects, and the principal of these is the fact that, though the market has been unusually stiff throughout the entire sawing season, and prices of lumber have remained well up, the returns to the lumbermen have not been in proportion to the vast outlay last winter. So many logs have been and are now hung up, that with most lumbermen operations like those of last winter would be simply impossible. But if this were not the case, logging operations this winter would of course be restricted by the fact that a very large part of a season's cut is now in the streams or on the banks, and will not come down for sawing this year. It is estimated that in the streams which send their logs to the Saginaw River there are not less than from 300,000,000 to 350,000,000 feet of logs which will not be cut this year. Of course this large amount will go far toward making up next year's stock, so that if the work in the woods this winter should be little more than half as productive as last winter, the stock in the spring would still be up to the wants of the mills. As a consequence, although many gangs have already gone to the woods, the business of preparation is nothing like that of ordinary years. Those who intend to lumber are apparently in no hurry to get their men at work, having calculated their operations on a comparatively small basis. Men who last winter cut 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 feet, are now laying in for from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000. Under these circumstances, and in the light of all that can be known thus early, we may reasonably expect that the market will hold well up next year as it has this year."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... Oct. 23.

Schr Annie Thorine, Stony Creek, 60 cds wood.
Prop Toledo, Buffalo, 400 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Prop Roanoke, Buffalo, 885 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Bark Montgomery, Oswego, 460 tons iron.
Schr Buena Vista, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Havana, Oswego, 475 tons coal.
Schr Spy, Kenosha, 21 yards gravel.
Schr M. Dall, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Boaz, Manistee, 500 m shingles.
Barge Planet, Peshtigo, 350 m lumber.
Barge Active, Peshtigo, 350 m lumber.
Barge E. M. Tyson, Menominee, 400 m lumber.
Barge E. G. Robinson, Menominee, 400 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Prop Norman, Marquette, 322 tons iron ore, 400 pkgs fish, 26 green hides, and sundries.
Prop Philadelphia, Buffalo, 940 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Prop Philadelphia, Erie, 738 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Schr C. Hibbard, Kewaunee, 112 cds wood.
Schr Milan, Lt. Sturgeon, 195 m lumber, 5 m lath.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Jessie Scott, Goderich, 552 tons salt.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, 118 m lumber.
Schr H. C. Winslow, Sheboygan, 200 m lumber.
Schr Game Cock, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Schr Milwaukee Belle, Oconto, 210 m lumber.
Schr Welland, Manistee, 145 m lumber.
Schr Blackhawk, Stony Creek, 1,400 railroad ties, 400 m shingles, 50 m lath.
Schr Advance, Muskegon, 156 m lumber.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, 135 m lumber.
Schr Sardinia, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Cuyahoga, Menominee, 200 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr Octavia, Ludington, 125 m lumber.
Scow Ahnepee, Grand Haven, 2,000 railroad ties.
Scow Wm. Moore, Port Clinton, 22 yds gravel.
Scow Flora, Saugatuck, 300 m lath, 16 m pickets.
Scow Evergreen, Cook Creek, 60 m pickets.
Prop Argyle, Montreal, 150 tons pig-iron and sundries.
Prop Oconto, Green Bay, 1,400 m shingles, 60 tons iron.
Prop Geo Dunbar, Muskegon, 240 m lumber.
Schr D B Martin, Elk Rapids, 100 m lumber.
Schr Sea Bird, Buffalo, 450 tons coal.
Schr Trio, Holland, 65 cords wood.
Scow Wm Bates, St. Joseph, 45 m lumber.
Scow Scottish Chief, White Lake, 35 m lumber, 100 m lath.
Barge City of Erie, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, 190 m lumber.
Barge Comet, Muskegon, 230 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Barge Wm Bruce, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Schr Cynthia Gordon, St. Joseph, 35 m lumber.
Scow Marion Dixon, Portage Lake, 73 m lumber.

CLEARED ... Oct. 23.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 71 brls pork, 98 bu potatoes, and sundries.
Prop Wm M Tweed, Buffalo, 41,000 bu barley, 1,030 brls flour, 2,148 bags flaxseed.
Prop S D Caldwell, Buffalo, 28,051 bu corn.
Prop S D Caldwell, Port Huron, 1,135 brls flour, 50 brls pork, 998 bu oats, and sundries.
Prop St Albans, Ogdensburg, 11,996 bu corn, 100 brls flour, 100 brls pork.
Prop St Albans, Port Huron, 120 brls flour, 3 brls pork, and sundries.
Bark Lafrinier, Buffalo, 23,357 bu wheat.
Schr Lotus, Buffalo, 17,083 bu wheat.
Barge E. M. Tyson, Menominee, [illegible] sundries.
Bark Elizabeth Jones, Buffalo, 36,000 bu wheat.
Bark W. Sturges, Buffalo, 17,750 bu barley.
Bark Gibraltar, Kingston, 18,711 bu corn.
Schr Reindeer, Buffalo, 12,443 bu corn.
Schr D. B. Martin, Buffalo, 23,000 bu [illegible].
Schr Cecelia, Brockville, 3,300 brls pork.
Barge Mars, Ludington, 20 brls flour, 10 [illegible] sundries.
Prop Oconto, Green Bay, 63 tons [illegible] dries.
Schr Milwaukee Belle, Buffalo, 15,800 bu [illegible].
Schr George H. Waud, Buffalo, 28,[illegible] bu [illegible].
Schr Nassau, Buffalo, 21,995 bu wheat.
Schr William Sanderson, Buffalo, 19,000 bu [illegible].
Schr Francis Bierman, Buffalo, 43,000 bu [illegible].
Scor Cynthia Gordon, St. Joseph, 2 [illegible] salt, and sundries.
Schr St. Peter, East Tawas, 2,709 bu corn, [illegible] oats, 20 brls pork.
Scow M. Dixon, Portage Lake, 10 brls beef, [illegible] ter, 250 bu corn, and sundries.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Quotable at 15c for [illegible] and 15c for corn to Buffalo. To [illegible] Northern Transportation Company's [illegible] 38c on corn. To Portland via [illegible] Trunk Railway, 36c on corn. To [illegible] on wheat, and 16c on corn. The [illegible] reported were: To Buffalo—Kingfisher, Reindeer, Geo. H. Waud, all corn at [illegible] Gordon Campbell, barley on p. t.; [illegible] Lass and Havana, corn at 15c. To [illegible] Schr Pride of America, corn on owner's [illegible] To Oswego—Schr A. J. Rogers, corn [illegible] Total capacity equal to 179,000 bu corn and bu barley.

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MARINE MATTERS.

Wind—Last evening, southwesterly.

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—The bark Gaskin has changed her rig, [illegible] now a fore-and-after.

—The new schooner Nellie Redington [illegible] rived in this port with a load of coal.

—The mate of the bark Great West [illegible] drowned near Peshtigo a few days since.

—The schooner Armanit, which was [illegible] near Wyandotte, has been got off, and [illegible] Detroit.

—The tug Evans sunk, day before [illegible] night, on the North Branch, by colliding [illegible] Sixteenth street bridge.

—The steamer Lady Franklin, which [illegible] ashore in the Neebish, has been got off, [illegible] on her way to Cleveland for repairs.

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—The steamer John Sherman met [illegible] serious accident in her machinery, which [illegible] her up for some time. Cause of the accident not reported.

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—We hear that the schooner C. W. J[illegible] now in a Buffalo dry-dock in repair, [illegible] purchased by Captain Charles Walker, of [illegible] go, for $5,000.

—Vessels with grain from the West have [illegible] unaccountably delayed, several being now [illegible] 10 to 12 days out from Chicago. There [illegible] two or three instances during the past [illegible] of vessels reaching this port in four days' [illegible] rendering it evident that there must have [illegible] a wide variation in the winds.

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—The schooner Hamilton, which stranded [illegible] Two Rivers, Lake Michigan, and was [illegible] quently rescued, may justly be considered [illegible] sel of the olden time. She has been [illegible] years in service, and originally belonged [illegible] "Red Bird Line." She was built at Oswego [illegible] Crockett, and is said to be yet in fair condition.

—The wreckers at Colchester reef engaged [illegible] rescuing the schooner Annie Sherwood [illegible] that place was, up to latest advices, still [illegible] gaged in prosecuting the work, but [illegible] slow progress, owing to many disadvantages [illegible] they were meeting with. It is expected, [illegible] ever, she will be off and under way for [illegible] the course of a few hours more at the farthest. The work of raising the propeller Alaska, [illegible] at the Lime Kilns, still progresses, but [illegible] extent we have not definitely ascertained [illegible] the present a considerable portion of her [illegible] is being lightered, and it is from this [illegible] delay arises.

—Considerable money has been expended [illegible] Au Sable, with a view to affording protection to passing vessels at that point, but no [illegible] dare run the risk of attempting to get into [illegible] narrow channel between the docks [illegible] storm, and the expenditures have been [illegible] and the design of making a harbor of [illegible] at that point has been demonstrated to [illegible] practicable. Numerous surveys have been [illegible] for the purpose of locating such a harbor [illegible] Saginaw Bay, but thus far no point has been [illegible] clared feasible for such a purpose, and the [illegible] veys have proved unsatisfactory; and, while [illegible] is desirable that one or a dozen harbors of [illegible] tection should be established on the shore [illegible] Lake Huron, we believe the necessity of such [illegible] one at Port Austin is unquestionable. Not [illegible] ing in natural advantages, the cost of such [illegible] undertaking would be small in comparison [illegible] the cost at other points on the lake which [illegible] received some considerable looking after to [illegible] end.

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1,000 Copies ... [illegible]

Send orders RAND, McNALLY & Co., Chicago.

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A great curiosity. Can be seen at the store of the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 116 West Washington-st.

40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATER 3 times a day cure Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh in the Bladder, Diabetes, Gravel, Gleet, Brick dust Deposit, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, [illegible]

It is not a spring water. For sale by all druggists.

Schr Lotus, Buffalo, 17,083 bu wheat.
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BUSINESS NOTICES.

... cured by using Juniper Tar ... manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

... artificial hair Burnett's Cocoaine ... promotes a luxuriant growth of natural hair, and ...

Brown's Bronchial ... for Coughs, Colds, etc. ... Brown's Teething Cordial for children. ... reliable, and safe. Only 25 cents. For sale by druggists.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the ... Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by Druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. This splendid hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL PURCHASE my interest in business established 7 years; thorough ... solicited; receipts cash; small outlay. Address ... Tribune office.

BOARDING-HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS, FILLED with prompt-paying boarders, for sale at a bargain; ... rent to May 1, 1873. Reasons for selling, poor health, and going into other business. 14 North Green-st.

CHOICE WELL-LOCATED GROCERY FOR sale; good cash trade; small capital required. Satisfactory reasons. Address F 77, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE—FOR SALE —Well furnished, in good position, filled with paying boarders, and in every respect in good running order; ... finds it impossible to continue its management, owing to protracted illness. Terms easy. Apply W. W., Room 12, Central Union Block.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE—ON ... Address B, Room 2, 124 South Clark-st.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF BOARDING HOUSE for sale, containing 29 rooms, full of paying boarders, on West Side. For particulars, ... North Halsted-st., near Kinzie.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF BOARDING-HOUSE for sale cheap in one of the best locations; full of paying boarders. Apply at 199 LaSalle-st.

HAVING OTHER BUSINESS, I WILL SELL half interest in a first-class meat and vegetable market; sales last year, $75,000. Address B 78, Tribune office.

HAIR STORE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, STOCK, fixtures, and good will, with rooms to live, all completely furnished; the whole for $800. Best location in the city. Call at 170 South Halsted-st.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF BOARDING-HOUSE ... situated on Harrison-st., near Rock Island depot, for sale cheap. Apply at 186 Third-av.

MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE for manufacturers. A large machine shop, fully equipped with iron and wood-working machinery, having moulding-room and smith shop attached; with five acres of landing nearly 400 feet front on railroad and side tracks, and within ten squares of the depot, in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, for sale. For particulars address LUCIEN L. GILBERT, Salem, Ohio.

MAN AND WIFE TO RUN THE DINING-ROOMS of the Green Willow House; pay the rent; do their ... business; everything is furnished. 39 West Adams.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—FOR SALE CHEAP—Rent only $30 per month. Call, or address GEO. F. STOUT, 75 Blue Island-av.

PLANING MILL, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY for sale, within 100 miles of Chicago; has good reputation, doing good business in all of its branches, and crowded with orders; location one of the best in the ... can be bought on the most favorable terms; long ... or Chicago property taken in part payment. Address WM. A. FULLER, of Palmer, Fuller & Co., Chicago, Ill.

RESTAURANT—IN COMPLETE ORDER, DOING a splendid business, in good location, for sale at a bargain, on account of other interest. D. OLMSTEAD, 63 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

STEAM GANG SAW-MILL FOR SALE AT MUSKEGON, Mich. Said mill is known as the Wilcox Mill, and includes 1 large circular, 1 muley, 1 flat gang; also, ... edgers, 3 butting saws, 1 lath mill, and has a capacity of seventy thousand feet one-inch lumber. The mill is first-class in all respects, and is now in shape ... for business. It will be sold on cash ... part cash, and balance may be paid in sawing. Parties desiring to purchase will please examine the ... and for further data may call on T. B. WILCOX & CO., Muskegon, Mich., or A. B. WILCOX & ..., Room No. 5, Lumbermen's Exchange, Chicago.

STOCK AND LEASE OF A CORNER GROCERY for sale for cash; one of the best locations on the West Side; doing a good business. Call at 857 West Lake-st.

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, YANKTON, FOR sale or to rent, furniture and contents. For particulars inquire of D. S. WARNER, Yankton, D. T.

$125 WILL BUY A CONFECTIONERY AND cigar store doing good business; good location. Inquire at 238 West Randolph-st.

$200 WILL BUY STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A confectionery and news depot 289 West Lake-st., opposite Elizabeth-st. School, doing a good business.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to get orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and sew ... from the finest nainsook to beaver overcoating and leather. For further particulars, address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—WE WANT AN AGENT, either lady or gentleman, in every town and city in ...; also canvassers for city, $3 to $12 per day ...; sewing machine agents can do a large business with our goods. Send for circulars. Sample, mail post paid, for two dollars. GILL, HOLLAND & CO., ...

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CITY AND COUNTRY, to sell article to business men only; will sell itself on sight. Call at 28 West Madison-st., up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED—TO TRANSACT AN OFFICE business by which from $5 to $150 per day is often made. We want a man at once in all large towns in Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois. Address ..., Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making $10 to $18 a day with my goods; every article ... as staple as flour; samples free. C. M. LININGTON, 6 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$50 WATCH FREE—MEN AND women can clear $50 to $75 a week with our golden ... and latest caskets; new thing; take well everywhere; samples to country free. Call, or send stamp to ... A. HAY, 88 West Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY to sell an article needed in every house; good canvassers can make easily $150 per month. Address ELASTROOM CO., 29 South Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSES, PIANOS, DIAMONDS, and other good securities; small sums 3 to 12 months ...; short date mortgages bought. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-SECOND-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 3. Money to loan on ..., watches, etc. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, horses, pianos, and other chattel security. E. ..., Central Union Block, Room 49.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE. ... bought. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS CITY REAL estate at 9 per cent. KIMBALL & FRAKE, Room ..., Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS. Good paper bought and sold. LEVI WING & CO., ... Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—$200 TO $300—ON COLLATERAL, which I can put in my safe, or other good security. ... 84, Tribune office.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE OR improved Illinois farms. E. L. PEASE, 79 West ...-st.

$500 CASH WILL BUY STOCK WORTH MONEY and give you business, clearing you $250 monthly. ... East Washington-st., Room 20.

$1,000 TO LOAN FOR 3 OR 6 MONTHS. Inquire at 167 Twenty-second-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $2,000 TO $3,000 to ... in the hotel business in this city; the location and building is first-class. Please address R 34, Tribune office, where an interview can be had.

PARTNER WANTED—WILL THE YOUNG GENTLEMAN who inquired at No. 98 Wells-st., on Friday last, ... take place as early as convenient, and he will ... something to his advantage.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500; BUSINESS LEGITIMATE, well established. Address S R M, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN RESTAURANT 155 WEST Madison-st.; ... will sell. Call and satisfy yourself.

MACHINERY.

NEW ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power, threshing, and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, ... grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. ..., 10 South Canal-st.

ROGERS' STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines, ... Western Branch office, 33 South Canal-st. F. NORTHROP, Agent.

... MACHINERY FOR SALE, AND ... to rent. Apply to J. E. ALDRICH, corner ... and Desplaines-sts., between 12 and 2 ...

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IRON FENCE—$30 WILL BUY ... feet of iron fence and 5 iron posts. Apply ... west of Campbell-av.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE STOVE SUITABLE FOR ... store, or saloon. Call at 33 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TICKET TO PORTLAND, ME., VIA ... Apply at 103 West Madison-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—IRON FENCE—$30 WILL BUY ABOUT ... feet of iron fence and 5 iron posts. Apply at 986 ..., west of Campbell-av.

FOR SALE—$15 BUSINESS SUITS AND OVERCOATS made to order. ... work and one-half cheaper. ... overcoats at $3.50 to $7. 225 West ...

SEWING MACHINES.

... THE LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC sewing Machines, sold on monthly payments. ... South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, ... cover, equal to new, at $25, cost $70. ...

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly ... Work given if desired. BURNHAM & ..., City Agents, main office, 338 West Madison-st., ... Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 341 WEST MADISON-st. Circle by Mrs. LORD at 7½ p. m. First-class ..., test, healing, and developing mediums.

MR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN be consulted ... marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish ... Cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, ... general weakness, consumption, liver complaints, ... Delicate diseases cured in a few days. No cure no pay. 341 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD PROPERTY: South Park Boulevard, southeast corner Oakwood Boulevard, 182x150 feet to 16-foot alley. South Park Boulevard, n. e. cor. Wahpanseh-av. (Thirty-seventh-st.), 99x260 feet. South Park Boulevard, n. e. cor. Oakwood, 252x160 feet. South Park Boulevard, n. e. cor. Fiftieth-st., 332x300 feet. South Park Boulevard, near Thirty-seventh-st., 182x300 feet. South Park Boulevard, n. w. cor. Fiftieth-st., 330 feet, running through to Indiana-av. The above comprise the finest investments upon the magnificent avenue leading to the South Park, which is destined in time to become the finest street in America. Time will prove that present values are but merely nominal. J. ESAIAS WARREN, No. 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-st., east front, 25x170 feet. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHEAST COR. Forty-eighth-st., 200x162 feet. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TWO NEAT COTTAGES AND LOTS on South Side, two blocks from cars; price, $3,100; easy terms. By W. W. WATSON, Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,600—COTTAGE AND LOT ON THIRTY-first-st., four blocks from cars; monthly payments. By W. W. WATSON, Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 38 Twentieth-st., only $8,500. House and lot, No. 44 Egan-av. (Thirty-ninth-st.), $7,500. These houses are in good locations, and are offered this week at extremely low prices and on easy terms. Immediate possession. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, with lot, in South Division, on paved street, very desirably located, at a bargain; possession Nov. 1. Also several first-class marble fronts. F. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CENTRAL PROPERTY—40 feet on Washington-st., near Clark. 20 feet corner Lake-st. and Fifth-av. 30 feet on Dearborn-st., near Lake. 26 feet on South Water-st., near Wabash-av. 100 feet corner Wells and Ontario-sts. 80 feet on Wabash-av., near Congress-st. 80 feet on Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st. 60 feet corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-fifth-st. OLINGER & BALLARD, 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS MARBLE front house No. 664 Michigan-av., just south of Eighteenth-st. A first-class stone front house No. 37 Twenty-fifth-st., east of South Park-av. Two marble-front houses Nos. 508 and 510 Michigan-av., just south of Fourteenth-st. A frame house with 150 feet of ground on southwest corner of Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st., at a bargain. A first-class three-story brick house, No. 857 Michigan-av., with 30 feet of ground near Twentieth-st. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses, 10 rooms each, all modern improvements, on very easy terms. Inquire at 327 Fulton-st., of owner. A. E. AUSTIN.

FOR SALE—ON SIX YEARS' TIME, 30, 45, 60, or 88 feet on Warren-av., corner of Oakley-st., gas, water, and sewer. A nice corner for immediate improvement. Inquire at 349 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING LOTS.—ONE OR two acres southeast corner of Kinzie and Oglesby-sts., outside fire limits, no cash payment required of parties who wish to improve immediately; ½ of purchase price will be taken in new furniture. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO 2-STORY HOUSES, WITH LOT and grocery store, at No. 423 South Union-st., corner of Dussold.

FOR SALE—OHIO-ST., 25 OR 50 FEET NEAR Pine. WM. FLUSHING & CO., 52 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, AND ALL MODERN improvements, on Indiana-av., with valuable ground lease for years. Price only $3,500. H. WHIPPLE, 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON NORTH ROBEY-st., and a good house and lot on Hurlbut-st. H. WHIPPLE, 75 South Canal-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—NICE LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, near horse cars. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., JUST north of Thirtieth-st., east front. 45 feet on Lake-st. just west of Wabash-av., $1,600 per foot. 48 feet on Dearborn-st. just north of Washington-st., $1,200 per foot. 40 feet on Washington-st. between Dearborn and State, $1,500 per foot. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house of 16 rooms, all modern improvements, brick barn, furnace, gas fixtures, and lot 50x150 feet, east front on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-fifth-st.; terms easy; immediate possession. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast cor. of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TALK ABOUT WISE AND SHREWD investments, examine the list of sales made last week, and then go and examine carefully the 20-acre block s. w. corner of Thirty-first and Wallace-sts., which I have for sale at $100,000. There is millions of acres west of Chicago for cabbage gardens. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500—COTTAGE AND LOT ON THE North Side, 2 blocks from cars, 1 mile from Court House, by W. W. WATSON, Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE AND A HALF STORY cottage, 6 rooms, with 9 years' lease, one block from Lake-st. cars; ground rent $42 per year; price $1,200. Call on the owner, or address J. L. FULTON, Box 204, Builders' Exchange, 123 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN, NEAR MADISON-ST., corner of alley, 54x80 feet; first-class buildings on both sides; very easy terms. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 45 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—$6,500—583 WEST LAKE, 20X130, AND 2-story dwelling; I want an offer. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—75X171—$160 PER FOOT, ON WABASH-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts., east front. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID 2-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front house on the West Side. Price $7,000. Apply to BEN. DURHAM, 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A PIECE OF ACRE PROPERTY on Twenty-second-st., not far from McCormick Reaper Factory; good for immediate subdivision. JAS. A. COWLES, Room 17, corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SEVERAL NICE COTTAGES in different parts of the city, on easy terms. L. WHITNEY, Room 25, Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NO. 93, AN ELEGANT residence, lot 49¼x181 feet. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply on the premises, or to H. B. HORTON, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—37 ACRES ON TRACY-AV., IN SEC. 9, 37, 14, at $320 per acre. HART & BIGGS, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE COTTAGE AND LOT ON Western-av., only $2,500; very easy terms. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 151 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, IN 5 AND 10 ACRE blocks, in Sec. 16, 37, 14, at $300 to $500 per acre, fronting on Halsted and State-sts. HART & BIGGS, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down; 5 years, 8 per cent. No agency business. ALBERT CRANE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME NEW COTTAGE—$2,500—monthly payments; five years time; interest six per cent; on Thirty-second-st., just east of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 100 LOTS, FRONTING Western-av., Polk and Taylor-sts. Parties wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A BUILDING 30X40 ON 2½ years; cheap ground lease, suitable for livery stable. GRADLE & STROTZ, 83 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., NOS. ... opposite Court House. 7 acres near Douglas Park, ... $20,000. Large house and lot, 48x177 feet ..., on Thirtieth-st., near Michigan-av., $12,000. House with all modern improvements, and deep lot, on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st., $16,000. Good house and deep lot, near Jefferson Park, $7,500. Also, other city and suburban residences.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LEASE FOR 4½ YEARS, one block from Union Park; 8 rooms, pantry and closets. SELDEN FISH, 171 Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—OR WILL RENT TO a responsible tenant, the two-story frame house 1036 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., 128 LaSalle-st.: 500 feet front, being 300 feet on the northeast corner of Michigan-av. and Fiftieth-st., and 200 feet on the northwest corner of Indiana-av. and Fiftieth-st. Also nearly 5 acres on the northwest corner of Fifty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av., fronting on the park, at a very low price. This property will advance 100 per cent in 12 months.

FOR SALE—THIS WEEK ONLY—A MODERN brick residence on Washington-st., near Union Park, for $8,500; $4,500 cash; balance on long time; possession Nov. 1; to-day is you time; 5 other houses on the West Side; also, 5 houses in the South Side, $4,000 to $19,000; 1 to exchange for a farm; and 2 to exchange in part for lots. From 3 to 30 acres for a few days at one-third less than its value, south of Union Park. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 181 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WALLACE, HUBBS, AND Dashiell-sts.; easy terms. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$6,500—532 WEST LAKE-ST. PLEASE look at this property, it is the best bargain now offered in market, 20x150 ft, two-story frame dwelling. Must sell. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE PIECES OF ACRE property on the South and West Sides to which we invite attention of capitalists. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—66 FEET ON VERNON-AV., AT A great bargain if taken to-day. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, bath-room, pantry, and closets, on leased ground, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. Apply at Barber Shop southeast corner Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—AT A BARGAIN—100 or 200 feet on Prairie-av., near Thirty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, ... Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X133 FEET, ON FULTON-ST., between California and Oglesby-sts. Fulton-st. is 100 feet wide. Outside fire limits. No cash payment required of parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, southeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING LOTS—1 OR 2 acres southeast corner Kinzie and Oglesby-sts., outside fire limits. No cash payment required of parties who wish to improve immediately. One-third of purchase price will be taken in new furniture. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS ON EASY TERMS—Egan-av. (Thirty-ninth-st.), between South Park Boulevard and Vincennes-av., beautiful lots, 50x175 feet each to an 18-foot alley; terms 1-5 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, at 8 per cent; title perfect. These lots are just outside the city limits, and have every advantage for residence purposes. Those who buy immediately will have the privilege of choice. It is very rarely that such choice property is offered on such extremely easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD BOULEVARD. THIS new boulevard is the connecting link between South Park and Drexel Boulevards. The finest lots on this boulevard (the improvement of which has just commenced) are now offered for sale at low prices and on easy terms. For investment or residence purposes, there is nothing in market so safe or desirable. Title beyond question. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH: Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 142 LaSalle-st. 160 acres in Sec. 29, 38, 13, Junction-av. 160 acres in Sec. 19, 38, 14. 240 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 18 acres in Sec. 6, 38, 14. 17 acres on Canal and railroad, near the Great McCormick Reaper Works, at a bargain. 18 acres on Madison-st., near Central Park. 5 acres corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-first-st.; also, a fine list of business and residence property.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BY BRIGHAM & WILLITS, 133 Madison-st., Room 3: House and lot (corner) Walnut, near Lake. House and lot, Walnut, near Leavitt. House and lot, Leavitt, near Fulton. House and lot, Fulton, near Lincoln. House and lot, Western-av., near Lake. New brick house, Fulton, near Ann. Lots on Chicago-av., First-st. near Hoyne. Lots on Evans, Van Horn, Harbine, Twentieth, Parmalee and Oakley-sts., near Western-av.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights, ½ mile from crossing; high, rolling land, with beautiful grove. 55 acres adjoining same, cheap. HART & BIGGS, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Fifty-sixth-st., cheap. Also 75x171 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., $150 per foot. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 151 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY ON Michigan and Wabash-avs; also on State, Lake, Monroe, and Clark-sts. Choice residence property on the South Boulevards, and on all the main avenues, comprising some of the cheapest and most desirable property in the market. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., SOUTHEAST CORner of Thirty-fourth-st., 223x175 feet; price, $150 per ft.; easy terms; title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHEAST CORner of Forty-eighth-st., 200x161 feet; price, $50 per foot; easy terms; title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NORTHEAST CORNER OF Twenty-first-st., 18x150 feet; a fine piece of inside property. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT RESIdence on Michigan-av.; furnace range; all modern conveniences; frescoed. Also, brick stable. Lot 28x175; Lake frontage. ULRICH & BOND, 311 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV., SOUTHWEST CORner of Oakwood Boulevard, 155x212; a beautiful lot, at a bargain, if taken this week. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—40 ACRES AT Hawthorne Station, between city limits and Riverside, on very easy terms. An undivided 20 acres on Riverside Boulevard, a short distance beyond city limits. 400 acres just south of Lake Calumet. 12½ acres on river, a little north of Maplewood. A beautiful 4-acre lot northeast corner Indiana-av. and Fifty-seventh-st. Also several other choice parcels. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., 124 South Clark-st. 9 acres on Section 16, 39, 13, east front, on Hyman-av. 2½ acres at Lawndale; lake water on the premises, at a bargain. Choice lots near Douglas and Central Parks. 81x125 feet on Madison-st., west of Western-av. Houses and lots on the West Side at low prices and on easy terms.

FOR SALE—188 ACRES ON CALUMET RIVER, with 1½ miles river front, beautiful rolling land with high banks; one of the choicest locations and best investment on the river at the price; cheap, and very easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD, IN THE NORMAL School Subdivision, some very desirable lots. C. H. WHITTLESEY, NO. 79 West Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE PROPERTY SOUTH and west of city limits; very cheap and easy terms. GEO. V. BYRD, 385 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—PARTIES OWNING large tracts in Lake View, a little remote from the lake, are invited to trade a portion to about $10,000, for a first-class, desirable near suburban property, readily realizable; the intention being to construct a first-class residence at Lake View, which will enhance the value of the remaining property. We recommend the exchange. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY AT WASHINGTON Heights; 10, 20, and 30 acre tracts fronting on Tracy-av., near depots. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WILLOW SPRINGS—40 ACRES NEAR Willow Springs Station, on the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES, FIRST-CLASS FINish, water running in each one same as hydrant, at Englewood. Easy terms. TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES, FRONTING 1,320 FEET ON Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard. 40 acres at Englewood, near Normal School. G. W. MILLER, 97 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—WE ARE OFFERING lots in and adjoining Cornell very cheap. CHACE & ABELL, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, near the new depot; $200 each, payable $25 cash, and balance $5 per month; they are the only lots remaining unsold out of 120 lots. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty, a large new house and 2½ acres land, at Hinsdale. Also, a very choice 10-acre block to exchange for city property. Call at 604 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, 6, 38, 14. 40 ACRES SOUTHwest of city. 5 acres, Fifty-ninth and Wallace. 1 acre at Englewood. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS, NEAR the depot, at from $125 to $200 each weekly, monthly, or yearly payments. WM. O. COLE, 473 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES NEAR AND WEST OF Humboldt Park. 80 acres one mile southwest of Central Park. 10 acres on B. & Quincy Railroad, half way to Riverside. 10 acres on Douglas Park. Choice lots on State-st. Wabash and Third-avs, north of Van Buren-st. WM. D. PALMER, 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES ON NINETY-FIFTH-ST., near Washington Heights, suitable for subdivision; a rare bargain. Address M 54, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEAR ATLANTIC & PACIFIC R. R., north of Oak Park. 40 acres of beautiful grove land; long time; easy payments. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 45 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—SUBJECT TO AN INCUMBRANCE OF $5,500, a large fine brick basement residence and fine ... lot, deep, in Cottage Grove, with separate barn and lot. Will trade for lots or farm. Corner Forty-fifth-st. and Evans-av.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE AT HYDE PARK; choice location; corner lot 133x200. Furnace, barn, gas, and bath-room. ULRICH & BOND, 311 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN N. E. 18, 37, 15, AND 40 acres in S. E. 34, 37, 14. Perfect titles and either tract very cheap. JOS. E. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—THREE blocks of 5 acres each, between Cornell and South Chicago; also two 5 acre blocks, on Stony Island-av., between Cornell and South Park. JOS. E. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE AT RIVERside, a bargain if sold before November 1. LEVI WING & CO., 338 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—I MUST HAVE MONEY AND WILL sell 80 acres in good location, within 12 miles of Court House (S. W.) at a bargain. Address B 88, Tribune branch office.

FOR SALE—GO WITH US ANY AFTERNOON TO Normal Park, Englewood, and select a choice lot close to school, station, and fine residences, for $350. Monthly payments, without interest; also, beautiful new houses with every convenience and large lots, cheap. Save your rent. Englewood has doubled this year, and will treble again next year. Don't fail to see it. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—300 ACRES ON CALUMET RIVER, having 2 miles river front; splendid sites for manufacturing; cheap and easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—(SPECULATORS, LUMBERMEN, manufacturers, or reaper builders read this)—Half section of land on the Calumet River, with two miles river front, and a half mile proposed railroad front, at $200 per acre; one-third cash; must be sold. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 East Randolph-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR TO EXCHANGE FOR Chicago city or suburban property, two first-class stores in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin. These stores are now and have been occupied by the same firm since built, at a good rental. They are situated in the centre of the best business portion of Main-st. Front 44, by 160 feet deep, 4 stories high, and basement built in modern style, with Milwaukee pressed brick. Apply to EDWARD McKEY or McKEY BROS., Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—AT MUCH LESS THAN ITS VALUE, A pleasant house and fruit farm of seven acres, one mile from St. Joe, Mich. Will exchange for an established business. Inquire, for two days, at 486 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. BARNEY, LAND AGENT—has removed to No. 163 Randolph-st. (in basement of Metropolitan Block) 500,000 acres of good land in the different Western States for sale.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD BUILDING LOT IN BURNT district, for which $50,000 to $60,000 of good, paying South Side residence property will be taken, as whole or part payment. JNO. W. CARRINGTON, 373 Wabash-av. P. O. Box 163.

WANTED—MADISON-ST. —IMMEDIATELY, 100 feet within one block of Madison, west of Robey. Prompt sale. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—PARTIES MAKING or having a sub-division to be sold in cheap lots, or owners of any number of such lots wishing to sell, are requested to call at our office; we have daily application for them. Wanted also, a decided bargain in improved property, for a cash customer. H. OSBORN & SON, Real Estate Agents, 128 South Clark-st., Room 1.

WE HAVE ORDERS ON OUR BOOKS FOR SEVeral houses and lots, also vacant lots on the West Side. Owners wishing to sell please call at our office. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 17 West Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 554 State-st.

MRS. S. H. TATUM, LADIES PHYSICIAN, 317 Milwaukee-av.

MASONIC—WANTED, ON SALARY OR COMMISsion, members of the fraternity as agents for the unique and splendid New Work. A rare chance. Send for descriptive catalogue and terms. REDDING & CO., publishers of Masonic Works, 544 Broadway, N. Y.

MRS. A. L. BALKAM'S SELECT AGENCY FOR employers and servants at 181 West Jackson-st., northeast corner Desplaines-st.

THE EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 97 West Madison-st., Room 1, is now open for business. All parties wanting help, can be supplied on short notice, with every description of woman's help, of every nationality except Chinaman. Those desiring situations, or wanting help, give us a call, and we will try and give satisfaction.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR OLD books, libraries, and maps, at BALDWIN'S cheap book store, No. 43 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—TO POST, OPEN, OR CLOSE A SET of double-entry books, evenings, or would do copying for a lawyer; terms reasonable. Address G 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, jewelry, old gold, silver, pistols, cast-off clothing and goods of value. BARTLETT, 302 East Madison-st.

WANTED—ALL WHO WANT TO PROVIDE YOURselves and children with a good and comfortable home, in a country of health and prosperity, you can procure such homes in the Southwestern Colony of Colorado. For particulars, apply to D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent, 309 West Madison-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

39 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CLOSE TO BUSINESS, excellent board; fine, warm rooms, for man, wife, and gents, $4 to $6 per week.

53 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. BETWEEN WASHINGton and Madison—Fine furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

74 HONORE-ST.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH alcove, unfurnished; also furnished room for two gentlemen, with or without board.

87 SOUTH GREEN-ST, NEAR MADISON.—TWO front rooms, en suite or single, with board.

108 LOOMIS-ST.—TO RENT, A LARGE FURnished room to two gentleman boarders.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—A few very pleasant unfurnished rooms with first-class board; house first-class; fine brick barn on premises; a delightful home for winter; terms moderate. Day board also to be had.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, to one or two gentlemen; price, $7 to $8 per week.

216 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FURNISHED room for gentleman.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED front room to rent with board to gent and wife or two young gentlemen.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT single room to rent with board.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board. Location good, and house new, with all modern improvements.

344 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A LARGE AND very pleasant front alcove room, unfurnished, and one single room, furnished, with first-class board.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL rooms; good board; modern improvements. Moderate prices.

363 WEST LAKE-ST.—CORNER OF ANN-ST.; 1 single room, and 1 room for 2 gentlemen with board. Price not exorbitant for a home.

375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICE ACCOMmodations and first-class board for single gentleman; also one large unfurnished front room.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—NICELY-FURNISHed front room, with board, for gent and lady, or two gents; also one small room; family associates.

536 WASHINGTON-AV.—CORNER ASHLANDav., 1 or 2 large pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, very low to permanent parties.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND rooms, front and back, unfurnished or partially furnished.

557 FULTON-ST.—BOARDING, WITH GOOD ACcommodations and cheap.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—Two gentlemen can have good board and pleasant room. Terms reasonable.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ONE FURNISHED AND one unfurnished room, except carpet, with board. Location and accommodations the best on the West Side.

695 WEST MADISON-ST.—THREE OR FOUR pleasant furnished rooms, light and fuel included, with first-class board for gentlemen; dinner at 6½ o'clock; undoubted references given and required.

712 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT front room to rent, with board; large closet, use of bath room, etc., suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOM—WITH BOARD; FOR LADY; centrally located on West Side. $25 per week. Address D 84, Tribune office.

South Side.

15 JOHNSON-COURT, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts.—An unfurnished front, back parlor, and bed-room to rent, with board; call Wednesday.

43 HUBBARD-COURT — NEW BOARDING house. First-class board, with rooms, $5 to $6 per week, with use of piano; day board $3.50.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—WITH BOARD, 2 front rooms, for lady and gentleman, also one room for two gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished.

265 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT A DESIRABLE room for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Also, single room. Table boarders accommodated.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE WELL FURnished room, with board, for two; also barn to let.

443 CALUMET-AV.—IN PRIVATE FAMILY for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; parlor and bedroom $60 a month; 6 o'clock dinner.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent with good board. References exchanged.

499 BURNSIDE (DEARBORN) ST., NEAR Twenty-ninth-st.—A pleasant place to board, where furnished rooms, table and everything is first-class and at exceedingly low prices. Good winter quarters.

528 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT SUITE FURNISHed with board in a family where there are but few boarders, also one single room.

608 WABASH-AV.—ROOM TO RENT FOR ONE or two gentlemen, with or without board. Also, front room unfurnished. Day boarders accommodated.

609 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE PLEASANT front chamber, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Mrs. FRISTBIE.

1017 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD a large front room with alcove, all modern improvements. Also single room for gent, with large closet, etc.

1025 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—4 ROOMS OF first floor and 2 back chambers; barn and shed. Corner Twenty-third-st.; $50 per month; parlor is stoved.

1104 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room, handsomely furnished, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife; private family.

1121 STATE-ST.—SOUTH SIDE HOUSE—PLEASant rooms, with first-class board, at $5 per week. Families accommodated.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD. Also, a few table boarders can be accommodated.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON THE SOUTH Side would like a gentleman to board with them. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address MICHIGAN AVENUE, P O Box 217.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN DINING IN TOWN desires furnished room, with English family preferred, with breakfast and supper. Address F 71, Tribune office.

BOARD—A FURNISHED SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with board for gentleman, wife, and son (20 years old); also stable room for horse and buggy, or near some livery stable. Address K 31, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO communicating rooms for gentleman and wife, nurse and infant; good location. References exchanged. Address stating terms, etc., M 44, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH WELL-furnished sleeping-room, within ten minutes walk of corner Madison and Halsted-sts., by two single gents. References exchanged. H 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR THE WINTER, IN AN EDUCATED German family. Object, to learn the language; would teach English if desired. Address R 64, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE LAMILY FOR A YOUNG lady and child in vicinity of Union Park. Address P 126, Warren-av.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF, WIFE, AND MAID; first-class accommodations required, for which a liberal price will be paid; or would rent a nicely furnished house. Address J. T. McAULEY, 111 and 113 Wabash-av.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM, WITH LARGE closet and stove, in a strictly private family, on the West Side, by a gentleman and wife; terms must be moderate. Address, for 5 days, B 13, Tribune office.

BOARD—A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING PLACE BY a single gent. Address, stating terms, etc., F 70, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR FAMILY OF FOUR, WITH THREE rooms, on the West Side. Address, stating location, L 32, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR GENTLEman, near Douglas House or Oakland Station; unfurnished room preferred. J. L. McKEEVER, 133 LaSalle-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A YOUNG BAY MARE, NEW BUGGY, AND HARness will be sold together or separate, or will exchange for watch or diamonds, at TUELL & SON'S, 609 West Madison-st.

ANY PARTIES WISHING BOARD OR SALE FOR their horses can find best care and ready sale. M. C. BRADLEY, 40 and 42 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS OR delivery wagons and one light road buggy at No. 259 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON, AND HARNESS, for $125, all in good order, at 55 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS WITH HARness to match. Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES FROM 1,200 to 1,450, just from the country, at WALKER'S stable, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-third-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SEVERAL HEAVY HORSES, good driving horses, and work horses; must be sold at once. 68 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, OPEN AND TOP buggy, phaeton, and single harness; also good driving horse. 68 and 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SETS DOUBLE AND TWO SETS single harness; also, an open California buggy, cheap. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

WANTED—A PAIR OF COACH HORSES. OSCAR FIELD, 42 and 44 Congress-st.

WANTED—TO BUY OR TRADE, A HORSE FOR a good second hand patent-wheel express wagon, medium size; with top or without, at 40 and 42 Harmon-court, M. C. BRADLEY.

WANTED—A DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS and buggy or light wagon; those meaning business apply at 171 East Madison-st., Room 2.

WANTED—A HORSE AND BUGGY AS PART payment on a lot at Irving Park or Englewood. Address D 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD THROUGH THE winter. Address WALTER MARTIN, P. O. Box 53, Lemont, Ill.

WHIPS OF ALL KINDS, BRUSHES, CURRY combs, boots, oils, sponges, chamois, etc., etc., in fact everything in the line, at SHORT & BRAYTON'S, 181 East Madison-st.

WANTED—15 HEAD YOUNG, SOUND HORSES, weighing 975 to 1,200. JOSEPH LAMB & CO., corner Sixteenth and Burnside-sts.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—SET OF BLACK WALNUT FURNIture, 8 pieces, crimson rep, nearly good as new. Apply at 15 Bryan place, opposite Union Park.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STEWART PARLOR cook stove, in perfect order. Call at 350 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A CONVENIENT AND ALMOST NEW wardrobe, at 357 West Jackson-st.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE—AT PRIVATE SALE—137 West Madison-st., Room 1—Parlor set, Brussels carpet, glass, stove, bedstead, curtains, walnut table; great bargain from 9 to 5, until sold.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR sale, can find a cash customer by addressing FURNITURE, care Carrier No. 21.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A CHICKERING OR STEINWAY PIano; will pay part cash, balance real estate and jewelry. S. W. KROFF, 131 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, MARBLE front residence fronting east, shaded with trees, and large lot, No. 757 Wabash-av. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 100 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NEW FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on Cass-st., corner Illinois, 16 rooms, with all modern improvements. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A CHARMING NEW residence, No. 380 North LaSalle-st., 14 rooms and all modern improvements. Also, one equally pleasant at Glencoe, with ample grounds, trees and shrubs. Inquire of F. W. NEWHALL, corner of Canal and Lake-sts.

TO RENT—247 DOUGLAS PLACE, COTTAGE OF 6 rooms, pantries and closets, with gas and water in house. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—$100 PER MONTH, NICELY FURNISHED house, pleasant neighborhood, South Division. Address R O L, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2-STORY DWELLING, 8 LARGE ROOMS and closets; water and gas, No. 172 Walnut-st. Apply in rear. Rent $30 per month.

TO RENT—WITH POSSESSION, COTTAGE HOUSE, Campbell-av., near Van Buren-st.; 2-story and basement house, 182 Rebecca-st.; house of 7 rooms, bath and corner store, 341 West Randolph-st. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 12 Otis Block.

TO RENT—A NEW 9-ROOM, ALCOVE, AND BASEment house, on Bowen-av., between Cottage Grove and Vincennes-avs. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR NEW HANDSOME BRICK dwellings three on North State-st., corner of Superior, east front, and one on North Dearborn-st., between Erie and Huron, also east front; hot and cold water, water closets, etc. Now is the time for persons wishing to avail themselves of a first-class residence. Apply to KNAUER BROS., Real Estate Agents; or M. SCANLAN, No. 7 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FROM NOV. 1, 5-ROOM COTTAGE, NO. 53 Thirty-first-st., $25. Inquire at 18 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—NICE TWO-STORY house; also good house at Maywood. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 45, Central Union Block.

TO RENT—TEN-ROOM TWO-STORY DWELLING, modern improvements, on Park-av.; $65 per month. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, and brick barn; possession immediately. 17 Honore-st., half block south of Madison.

TO RENT—TO A FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN, from Nov. 1 to May 1, that large desirable furnished house No. 280 Park-av.; barn and modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—NEW BRICK HOUSE 217 Illinois-st., between State and Dearborn, nice, pleasant rooms, all sizes, furnished or unfurnished; will let cheap to responsible parties; house has all modern improvements. First-class day-board next door.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 10 ROOMS, AND BARN, corner of Webster-av. and Burling-st. Apply at 229 Sampson-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., EAST FRONT, NEAR Thirtieth-st., 2-story and basement house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, in elegant condition. To a suitable family of grown persons, this property will be rented on very fair terms. Inquire of KESLER BROS., Room 6 Nevada Block, Franklin and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF RICHARD SOMERS, ESQ., of Sherman House, at Evanston, 12 rooms, all beautifully furnished, centrally located; will be rented till 1st of May next for $80 per month. R. SOMERS, Sherman House, or on the place.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, 73 Thirteenth-st., containing 11 rooms, and modern improvements. P. RYAN, 639 State-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1ST., 16 furnished rooms, single or en suite, in Parker Block, northeast corner Halsted and Madison, over Home National and Mechanics Savings banks. Apply to F. B. DE BERARD, at Hale & Bros., 10 & 14 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—AT 260½ WARREN-AV., FOUR ROOMS, furnished, gas, bath, heated by steam, respectable, moral. Terms moderate. References taken and given.

TO RENT—ROOMS NO. 12 MILWAUKEE-AV.; also, basement. Apply at 334 West Randolph-st., or on the premises from 8 to 12 o'clock.

TO RENT—TWO VERY PLEASANT FRONT rooms at 396 Wabash-av. Apply to C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, without board, in a private family, South Side, north of Eighteenth-st. and east of State. References required. Address E 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PART OF HOUSE 111 WALNUT-ST.; suitable for gentleman and wife; board furnished, if required.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, parlors and bed-rooms, single or en suite. Apply at 166 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—$30 PER MONTH—4 ROOMS OVER store on Southwest Side; also house of 6 rooms at $30 per month, by W. W. WATSON, Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—PLEASANT FRONT room with alcove; also 1 bedroom; small private family; 298 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM FURNISHED, or not, on Randolph-st., near Green. Call at store, 217 West Randolph.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of rooms with large closet, with or without board. 133 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM (SECOND FLOOR), with bedroom and large closet. Call at 84 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF PLEASANT ROOMS suitable for housekeeping; location central; a rare chance; South Side. Address, for two days, Z 63, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, ONE LARGE FURnished room with gas and grate, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also a single room. Apply 871 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED SMALL room, with large closet, in quiet private home, at 814 Wabash-av.; reference required.

TO RENT—91 THIRD-AV., FIRST HOUSE NORTH Harrison-st., a furnished room, with or without board.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—STORE 349 STATE-ST., 20x188 FEET, 30 feet of which is two-story, for shop. Good store for furniture or carriage salesroom. By HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 15 SOUTH CANAL-ST., 20 by 70. Apply to W. C. DOW, Room 1 Nevada Block.

TO RENT—70 AND ... WEST WASHINGTON-ST., store 20x74, basement ..., second floor 20x74, third floor 40x74, with steam ... Apply to F. W. KRAUSE, basement 78 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE 24 STATE-ST., NOW OCcupied by Edwards, Bluett & Co., is offered for rent after Nov. 1. Also, 3 rooms on second floor now occupied by Clarke, Layton & Co. J. L. DAVIS, 36 State-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-POWER, third and fourth floors of store No. 243 and 245 Lake-st., Garnett Building. Apply to JAMES J. WALWORTH, first floor.

TO RENT—BLACKSMITHSHOP NO. 88 BLUE Island-av., or would take a partner.

TO RENT—3 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, SECOND floor, corner of West Randolph and Clinton-sts.; well lighted on both sides; now occupied by G. P. Randall, Esq., architect; would be suitable for printing office, or any light manufacturing business. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—AT ENGLEWOOD—A GOOD STORE ON State-st., with rooms above for housekeeping. The location is A No. 1 for an ... good hardware store would do tip-top. HULBURD & CO., 95 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN ROOM 7, NORTHwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—$33 PER MONTH EACH, TWO LARGE stores, just the thing for butcher shop and feed store, by W. W. WATSON, Room 16, 164 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT, TOgether or seperate, 126 West Randolph-st. Inquire at 124 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT POWER at low rates, in the best location in the City of Chicago. Inquire at No. 30 Lind Block.

TO RENT—A LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABlishment; building, three floors 55x125, powerful engine, &c., 225 feet river front, and nearly two acres of ground adjoining. Inquire at STEIN, HIRSCH & CO., 19 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—$16 A MONTH—GOOD, LARGE OFFICE or sleeping room, with water and marble wash-basin, second floor, 185 East Washington-st. Apply at Room 1.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, for housekeeping on South Side. Address A C, 536 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO CHEAP UNfurnished rooms on the South Side, between Harrison and Twelfth-st.; will give references, and be permanent. Address S 67, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, OR PART of house, north of Twenty-second-st., east of State. Address G 78, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL, WELL-FURnished house, with or without barn. Address N 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house, centrally located, suitable for boarding-house; rent must be reasonable. Address X 73, Tribune office.

WANTED TO RENT—A FARM, 100 TO 200 ACRES, by a respectable, experienced farmer. Address V 80, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, BY A RUNAWAY TEAM, on Halsted-st., two boxes, a bag, and a satchel marked F. W. B. inside; $5 reward will be paid if returned to No. 883 South Halsted-st.

LOST—$5 REWARD—NEAR EIGHTEENTH AND Clark-sts., a young English coach dog, black and white spotted, two black ears, wore a red leather collar. 63 South Jefferson-st.

LOST—$5 REWARD—SMALL BLACK AND TAN slut, answers to the name "Fanny." Above reward will be paid for her return to 526 West Adams-st.

LOST—SUNDAY, OCT. 20, A WHITE BULL DOG, with ears cut. Had on collar and tag. ... reward on his return to ... West Randolph-st.

STRAYED—ONE BAY MARE, WITH WHITE STAR on forehead; one white foot; had on double harness; 8 years old, from 114 and 116 West Randolph-st. A liberal reward will be paid for her return. W. SALOMON.

STOLEN—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 19, IN front of 27 South Canal-st., horse, buggy, and harness; heavy chestnut horse, 7 years old, white hind foot; yacht-box open buggy, painted black, running-gear red, seat torn at one corner to expose the white lining. A liberal reward will be paid on their return, or any information leading to their whereabouts. EDWARD ENGLE, 27 South Canal-st., up stairs.

STRAYED—A LARGE WHITE HORSE, FROM 232 West Twenty-first-st. $10 reward for information.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL PARTY WHO TOLD GENT TO call at house opposite, send address to W 63, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—TO JOHN JOHSON: YOUR OFFER will answer, if before 11. Write once more and say certain. M. M.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF 24, DEsires to form the acquaintance of some discreet young lady between the age of 18 and 23, with view to matrimony. Address F 45, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

A MUSIC TEACHER WILL FURNISH A GOOD piano and give music lessons for the privilege of a bedroom, furnished. B 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, DRY GOODS SALESman and trimmer for retail store. German preferred. None but a competent and first-class hand need apply, to whom the highest salary will be paid, at 299 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SCANDINAVIAN salesman. References required. 90 Fourth-st., corner Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN, ACQUAINTED with dry goods, and able to produce a good city reference. Address P. O. Box 33, City.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PHARMACIST, one that speaks German, at 251 South Clark-st., corner Harrison.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGgist. Apply at 564 South Halsted-st.

Trades.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TAILORS, AT BROWN & Co.'s, 332 Wabash-av. Coats paid from $7 to $13, pants from $3.40 to $4.50, vests $2.75 to $3.25. Only first-class workmen need apply; no distinction of nationality or language.

WANTED—DIAMOND CUTTERS AND POLISHers. Steady employment and liberal wages will be paid to competent workmen. CROSBY, MORSE & FOSS, 240 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—100 COAL MINERS; GOOD AND steady work all winter, and free transportation to the mines. Apply at No. 16 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A CARPENTER. NO. 621 WEST VAN Buren-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 SAWYER TO CUT OUT WINdow and door frames, at 243 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS A GOOD barber, to barber and take charge of billiard hall; need not apply unless he understands his business. Address A. D. SHEPARD, Leland, Ill.

WANTED—FOUR PLASTERERS, AT 161 WALnut-st., early this morning. Bring tools.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERERS, BY POTTER, KING & CO., 288 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLUMBER. INQUIRE AT No. 2 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 885½ WEST LAKE-st., a good barber.

WANTED—JOB COMPOSITOR. G. B. RICHARDSON, 74 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT STAIRbuilder at factory corner Kingsbury and Illinois-sts.

WANTED—3 GOOD TINNERS AT 309 DIVISION-st. HEEYARD & FLOOD.

WANTED—A TINNER, GOOD JOB WORKMAN; job for winter. Call at 179 and 181 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS AT 187 Washington-st. Good wages. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock this a. m.

WANTED—A GOOD WOOD-TURNER, ON CABInet work. Apply at 97 West Randolph-st., Room 12.

WANTED—3 CARPENTERS. APPLY AT 434 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—3 GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS AT 105 East Lake-st. Call at 10 a. m. to-day.

WANTED—PAINTERS—CORNER CANAL AND Farquhar-st. to-morrow morning.

WANTED—DYER—A GOOD JOB DYER; STEADY employment to a good man. Apply at Dye House, 169 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A MACHINIST FOR WOOD AND iron work. I. S. RICHARDSON & CO., Room 1, No. 71 Canal-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT 31 NORTH JEFferson-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BOOTMAKERS AT THE northwest corner of Jefferson and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER TO GO TO OMAHA. Address J. STEEL, Lock Box 844, Omaha, Neb., or apply at 140 Madison-st.

WANTED—A WAGON-MAKER AND WHEELwright. Inquire at 213 State-st., corner Adams, today, between 1 and 4 p. m.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A GERMAN COACHMAN WITH good reference; who understands the treatment of horses and can milk a cow, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at 721 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN IN every particular; none but the right man need apply to E. F. SLOCUM, 303, 309 Canal-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO COLLECT ORDERS and drive delivery wagon; must take care of 2 horses and board with employer; references required. 117 South Halsted-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY, 50 LABORERS for the Milwaukee & Fond du Lac Railroad; work 7 miles from city; steady work all winter; Company pay; free fare, and no deduction from pay. Call early at 28 West Madison-st. SHAW & WILSON, Agents.

WANTED—A GOOD, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN OR boy, who can write a good hand, and is willing to work about an office. Address Z 87, Tribune office, stating age and past experience.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 1,000 RAILROAD LABORers and choppers for Michigan and Wisconsin; wages $2 and $2.25; board, $4; fare furnished to all; ... winter's work; we also want 50 saw-mill hands at $30 to $40 and board; 40 farm hands. We sell cheap tickets to laborers going south. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., or 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY—200 RAILROAD laborers for the Detroit & Bay City Road; wages, $2; board, $4; also, 50 track-layers at $2.37 to $2.50 per day; free fare. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., or 59 West Randolph.

WANTED—A RELIABLE AND INTELLIGENT man of good address, to engage in a desirable and lucrative business, producing from $1,500 to $5,000 per year. Address J. B. FORD & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 169 West Madison-st.; business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS CAN find steady employment in city or country, and good wages, by addressing BRIGHT SIDE CO., Chicago.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 2,000 MEN AND 50 teams for the Northwestern Railroad, Minnesota; also, saw-mill hands. Wages from $2.50 to $3.75; entirely free fare and fees. Apply at 25 West Lake-st. and 43 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—BOY, 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD, IN AN architect's office. Call at 9 o'clock, Room 32, Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Clark-sts.

WANTED—JANITOR, TO TAKE CARE OF rooms in new building on Washington-st. Call at 1035 Indiana-av. to make arrangements.

WANTED—15 OR 20 MEN AND WOMEN FOR THE city, and one for every town and neighborhood in the country. Those with $2 to $12 capital can clear $15 to $18 a week. Call or send stamp for sample. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—100 SAILORS, TO BE EMPLOYED ON trestle-work; $2.50 per day, all winter job. 50 men for Sparta Tunnel; $2.40 to $2.75 per day; 5 farm hands ..., $20 per month and board; 20 farm hands ... Illinois, $1.25 per day and board; 50 sawmill ... paid for all kinds of work South; cheap tickets. 21 W... Randolph.

WANTED—200 LABORERS TO LEAVE THIS evening for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; wages $2.25 and $2.50 per day; free fare. Apply to A. ANDERSON & CO., 25 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AT PAR EXCELLENCE RESTAURANT, 78 South Halsted-st., 1 cook and 2 waiters; colored preferred. Apply this day from 8 to 12.

WANTED—COMPETENT MEN TO SELL THE SUperb Fire Anniversary number of the Carrier's Directory, just out. Apply at office, second floor 65 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING MAN, TO ASsume management and control sale of a fine copyright Catholic chromo. Address CHAS. P. COGGESHALL, 24 West Washington-st.

WANTED—MEN TO MAKE $25 TO $100 WEEKLY, everywhere. Address, with stamp, WESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 117 Third-av.

WANTED—25 MEN FOR FARM WORK AND 50 railroad men. Good wages will be paid. Inquire at 80 Sherman-st., near Harrison.

WANTED—25 MEN FOR IMMEDIATE EMPLOYment; winter work; highest wages. Apply, to-day, 216 East Washington, Room 28.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 200 LABORERS FOR THE Cairo & Fulton Road South; wages, $2.25 per day; foreman goes with the men; also, 2,000 levee hands, $30 per month and board; fare free. Apply to C. V. SNELL & CO., agents, 22 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO SELL the Economy Paring and Slicing Knife, the best selling article ever offered in the Northwest, in boxes of one dozen each; 300 per cent profit to agents, and sells in every house and business place. Call and examine. 873 Wabash-av., basement.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A PERSON CAPABLE OF COOKING and baking, at Menomonee, Michigan. Call at KIRBY, CARPENTER & CO.'S, 244 South Water-st., between 8 and 11 p. m.

WANTED—TO GO TO HINSDALE, A GIRL COMpetent to do general housework for a small family. Address or call on W. C., care Hilliard, Churchill & Co., corner Joseph and Cologne-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three. Apply to or address E. E. RYAN & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A FEMALE ORDER COOK. APPLY at Bethel Home, northwest corner West Lake and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework; liberal wages will be paid. Inquire at 460 Fulton-st.

WANTED—AT RIVERSIDE, A NURSE AND woman to do general housework; the nurse to take charge of an infant and assist in second work; wages $3 and $4. Address, for two days, S. Y. SCHERMERHORN, 231 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS GIRLS, ONE AS cook, the other to wash and iron. Apply, with references, to 469 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family, at 450 Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, IN A PRIVATE FAMily, at 332 West Washington-st.; German, Norwegian, or Swede preferred; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK and to learn to cook; German, Welsh, or Norwegian preferred. Call at 233 West Adams-st.

WANTED—MORE GIRLS FOR CITY AND country; German, Norwegian, and all kinds, at the Central Intelligence office, No. 10 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—25 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, boarding-houses, hotels, etc., city and country. Apply at 89 Sherman-st., near South Harrison.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL, ONE WHO understands cooking; wages, $5. Apply at 314 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Apply at 713 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL, AGE FROM 8 TO 12 years, to take care of a baby. Apply, between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock, at 554 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES AND ONE to scrub, at 669 Wabash-av., THOMSON'S Restaurant. Room in house.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash, and iron, and the other to do second work. Apply at No. 29 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, and the other to do second work. Call at No. 19 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family. Apply at 675 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL OF 14 TO 16 YEARS old, to assist in the house. Call at 25 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 10 PECK court, capable girls for first-class families and boarding-houses in city and country. References required.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—GIRL IN FAMILY OF THREE, COTtage house, none but a good cook, washer, and ironer need apply. 914 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron in a small family; wages, $4 per week; one that will suit will find a good home. Apply at 823 Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. Apply at 17 St. John Place, near Union Park.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—FOUR BULLION EMBROIDERERS, on regalia, at once. A. S. WADHAM'S, 463 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER TO take charge of a dressmaking establishment; one who understands cutting and fitting thoroughly, at 238 West Madison-st., up stairs.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE. APPLY to Dr. DeLASKIE MILLER; third house south of Twentieth-st., on the east side of Wabash-av., between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE. APPLY to DR. DE LASKIE MILLER, 839 Wabash-av., between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m.

WANTED—A LITTLE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. Apply at 372 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND STORE; must speak German. References required, at 365 Division-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL to have the care of two children. Call at jewelry store, corner State and Twentieth-sts. J. L. ROWE.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES, AT WEBNER'S Dining Room, 51 South State-st. No Sunday work. Call early.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESWOMEN; LIBeral commission or salary. Address A 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO SCRUB, WASH NAPKINS, towels, &c., at 751 Wabash-av., immediately.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG NORWEgian; 5 years' experience in grocery store, and can show good references. Address W 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED hotel clerk. Address for one week, J. L. A. B., 135 South Lincoln-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY CLERK OR assistant bookkeeper, or in any capacity, by a first-class penman, rapid and accurate. Has had several years' experience as bookkeeper and bill-maker for express and railroad companies. Address S 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN some wholesale house as collector or some position where he can advance as he shows his ability. Address G 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN desires a position in some house as bookkeeper, assistant, or clerk of any kind. Is not afraid of work, and will do anything to earn a livelihood. Address S 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; have had experience in lumber business; good references. Address O 83, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING WANTED BY a good writer. Address N 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROCERY SALESMAN, or anything in that line, by a man 25 years in the business. Address GEORGE PHILLIPS, 103 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN FROM the East, with ten years' experience in the notion trade. Address N 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man; a steady job; can write a good, fair hand; am not particular as long as I can get work; warehouse preferred. Address L 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can write a good hand and is correct at figures; salary no object; good references. Address V 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR general clerk, by a man corresponding English, French, and Scandinavian, and knowing German. Best city references. Address E 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELLING AGENT, by a man of experience; boot and shoe, or liquor trade preferred. Good references given. Address W. F., Box 42, Oshkosh, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN DRUGgist; speaks the English language fluently, and has over 10 years' experience. Address for 2 days, U 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS cashier, assistant bookkeeper, shipping or bill clerk; is competent, and will furnish first-class recommends and city references. E 28, Tribune branch office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGH ENGIneer, of 25 years' experience, without a single accident, with first-class reference and license, wants a stationary engine, heating apparatus, or hoisting machine, to run; can keep each in good repair and do his own firing. Address, for one week, WM. MOULTON, Maplewood, Cook County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CARriage trimmer. Address LAVALLEN, 1000 Indiana-av., Chicago.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, TO TAKE care of horses, and to do general work about the house. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MARried man, as coachman and gardener, would like his family to reside upon the place. Good references. Address S. A. PARKS, Hinsdale, Ill.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A DEAF AND DUMB boy, otherwise well qualified, to learn type setting. Address No. 161 West Twelfth-st., or DEAF AND DUMB, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, where he may earn his way, by a young man of fine education, character, and abilities. Speaks English and German. Best recommendations. Address, for two weeks, MARTIN A. RINGOLD, Ann Arbor, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent man, as traveling agent for a wholesale plow or agricultural machinery house; large acquaintance and four years' experience; best of references given. Address G W H, 203 West Madison-st., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS, to do second work in a private family. Address G 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, to do up stairs or dining room work; good reference. Apply at 18 Leslie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, IN A private family, one to do kitchen work, and the other up stair work. Call at 418 ... West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY to do general housework. Apply at No 197 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO kitchen work, or general housework in a small private family, where competency will be appreciated. Call at No. 190 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, IN A ... family. Both are good cooks and ironers. Best of references given if required. Apply at 25 Huron-st., corner Kinzie.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, TO do general housework in a first-class family, where two or three girls are employed; West Side preferred. Address H 13, Tribune Company.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 3 CAPABLE GIRLS, at general housework in a small private family. Reference if needed. Call at 27 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Inquire at 647 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY or boarding house to do cooking; no washing. Can give reference if required. Apply at 350 May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR cook in a small family; neat, smart young girl; good city reference. 8 Fourteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 1 HOTEL, 2 BOARDing house cooks, 2 girls, together; 2 restaurant and 1 kitchen girl. Call to-day at 141 West Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY SECOND GIRL, ALSO by a cook, in private family; best city references; South Side preferred. M 34, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE GIRL; OR to do second work. Best of references can be given. Please call at 667 West Monroe-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANSED—BY A LADY, AS HOUSEkeeper in a family; good references. Apply at 180 West Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE, OR TO take care of children. Address or call at 221 West Madison-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGLISH WIDOW desires to be of assistance to an invalid going to Europe; or to have charge of children while travelling. Address H 68, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRES OF LAND 21 MILES south of Chicago for good house and barn with large lot, worth $8,000 to $10,000, in any of the suburbs south or west of Chicago. HART & BIGGS, 368 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO UNIMPROVED PROperty for a good farm or good farming lands, in Illinois or Iowa. Give full description of land or farm in answering this advertisement. Address F. H. WELLS, Edwardsport, Ind.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE FARM OF 600 ACRES, 400 in cultivation, with fine two-story house and outhouses on it, for acre or improved properties in this city. A. MULLER, 290 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HORSE, BUGGY, AND other property, 127 acres in Reynolds County, Mo., 3 miles from railroad; soil good; timbered. BRIGHAM & WILLITS, 133 Madison-st., Room 3.

TO EXCHANGE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., Nos. 87 and 89 Clark-st., opposite the Court House, a valuable place on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st., with incumbrances, for good unincumbered acre or suburban property. Also, a fine place at Lake Forest for city property; will assume some incumbrance. Also, a new house and large lot at Maywood, for which unimproved city property will be taken as first payment.

TO EXCHANGE—WEST SIDE IMPROVED PROPerty for South Side unimproved, north of Fifty-third and east of State-sts. Inquire of or address J. G. LANE, 23 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED CHICAgo property for stock of goods in city or country. Address O 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND half-Phaeton in exchange for a new Singer sewing machine and a Home Comfort cook stove (new), or two Babcock extinguishers (new). Address O 12, Tribune office.

WE HAVE $5,000 CASH AND $5,000 OF WELL secured notes running 3 years, 10 per cent interest, payable semi-annually to invest in city property; and also $20,000 of improved city property; $30,000 of unimproved property to exchange for city property. Also farms, well-improved, for sale or exchange. ROGERS & TOBIN, 356 West Madison-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1,037.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT; all law business done. NEWELL PRATT, Attorney, State and United States, 466 South Clark-st.

LOOK TO YOUR HORSES.

The "Canada Disease" Undoubtedly in Chicago.

Fifty Cases at the West Side Railway Barns.

What Will Occur if the Disease Becomes Epidemic.

Chicago Stables the Worst in the World.

Views of Two Experienced Veterinary Surgeons.

Ravages of the Disease in Eastern Cities.

Barely two months ago the press of the country announced the outbreak, among the horses of the Canadian cities, of a disease which, though not fatal, was so prostrating in its effects, and so rapidly spreading, as to cause serious apprehensions in the cities and throughout the provinces generally. This disease continued to ravage the Dominion, and the daily reports from Canada, and especially from Toronto, became more and more alarming, as the epidemic assailed a large proportion of the stock of that city, none being exempt in livery and boarding stables, sale stables, or even private stables.

THE PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE

has for the past two or three weeks been watched with intense interest, fears that it would cross the border and infect our own horse stock being generally entertained. This fear, as the telegraphic despatches in THE TRIBUNE yesterday show, have already been realized. In New York City, Detroit, Rochester, Boston, Buffalo, and, indeed, through Western New York, the disease has appeared almost simultaneously. It is described as being a sort of influenza, and is classed by veterinary surgeons under three heads, catarrhal, rheumatic, and gastro-erysipelatous. The form in which it has caused such havoc in Canada and the East is the catarrhal. Its first noticeable symptoms are a flow of tears from the eyes, a watery discharge from the nose, and general prostration, followed by a cough.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN.

The announcement of the outbreak of the disease in the Eastern cities in THE TRIBUNE caused a profound sensation throughout Chicago yesterday. The keepers of livery and boarding stables were especially exercised over the discovery, and inquired anxiously as to what course to pursue. A reporter inquired among the various livery stables, express companies' barns, and other places to ascertain what precautions had been taken to anticipate the approach of the dreaded disorder. He learned that none had been taken in the majority of stables, but here and there a course of disinfecting had been commenced, and was to be kept up. Field & Leiter have disinfected thoroughly with chloride of lime, but did not fear the epidemic. It would appear that the disease had not as yet made its appearance, but it is to be feared that the pleasant belief in our immunity from disease must be rudely dispelled.

THE DISEASE IN CHICAGO.

About three months ago several horses in the West Division City Railway Company's barn, on Western avenue, were taken sick, the symptoms having been as follows: The extremities were cold, a discharge ran from the eyes and nose; in some cases there was hemorrhage from the lungs. Complete prostration followed, and a cough set in. The visible portions of the mucous membranes were highly injected. The first symptom noticeable was a trifling "dumpishness" displayed by the poor beasts, who appeared to an outsider merely a little out of sorts, and such that a person not accustomed to horses would overlook entirely. In no two cases were the symptoms entirely alike, but they embraced the above, with permutations and combinations, until in three months 50 of them have been taken sick. By judicious attention and treatment, they have nearly all been rescued, only three having been lost, one of them from a disease incident to that from which he had been cured. There is one mare at the barn at present whose death is hourly expected. She has been suffering from what Dr. J. D. Tuthill, the veterinary surgeon, describes to be pleur-pneumonia—a combination of pleurisy and pneumonia, and yesterday afternoon she had been ailing for 36 hours.

DR. TUTHILL'S EXPERIENCE.

A reporter yesterday afternoon paid a visit to Dr. Tuthill, who had attended the sick horses, and learned from him some very interesting facts, which will be found valuable by those who own horses.

The disease from which the poor animals in the barn have been suffering, is an epizootic of a typhoid character, but whether it is identical with the horse disease from Canada Mr. Tuthill could not say. It was not, in his opinion, infectious, but epizootic, or epidemic, if the term be preferred. His reasons for believing this to be the case are, that it is confined to no locality, and that all appear to take the disease at once, not apparently from one another, but from some subtle atmospheric poisons. It is not a new disease. It has been treated in the old country, and successfully combated. All horses are subjected to it throughout the year, but especially in the spring and fall. Like other similar diseases, the severity of the different epidemic assaults is subject to great variation. One season brings a mild and almost imperceptible attack of it, another a virulent and destructive one, such as seems to have come upon the continent.

THE DURATION OF THE DISEASE

varies as much as the premonitory symptoms. Two horses that died in the West Side stables were sick for 36 hours only. Others have been sick for weeks. Before a horse is thoroughly convalescent, and fit to work after an attack, a month or six weeks must pass by. All have been under treatment; some are so far recovered as to be at work again, the disease having left no permanent traces upon its victims. Some of the cases have commenced with an attack upon the throat; others were complicated with bronchitis; in others pleurisy, and in others again, pleuro-pneumonia. Great prostration has followed in every case. Sometimes rheumatism has set in.

THE SYMPTOMS

are typhoid in character, and require instant attention and prompt treatment, otherwise there is danger that the disease will have obtained such headway that recovery is doubtful, even if possible. At the same time, Dr. Tuthill does not regard the disease as fatal. While he cannot positively assert that it is the same as that which has been so destructive in the East, he has a strong belief that it is. The great mortality that has occurred he attributes more to the want of proper treatment (and consequent improper treatment) than to the disease itself. He had treated fifty cases, and all but three of his equine patients had recovered. One of these latter had recovered from his attack, and was getting along nicely, when rheumatic inflammation of the hock joint set in, and the poor animal died of inflammation of the covering of the hock-joint. It is astonishing how the diseased parts sympathized with one another, and how frequently

RHEUMATISM AND PERICARDITIS

ensued on the disappearance of the disease. When the disease assumed the form of typhoid pneumonia, it was very difficult to cope with it.

While he was not aware of the existence of any other cases in the city, he had observed several similar in symptoms to those at present under treatment during the spring, and mentioned the fact, but it had died out without causing an alarm. They were probably sporadic cases. He believed that

THE WEST SIDE CAR COMPANY

in the construction of the barn had materially provided against any great mortality among their horses. The barn was on the ground floor, and better ventilated and cleaned than any in the city. These causes, and the prompt treatment of diseased animals, had resulted in his saving so many and losing so few. Should the disease prove to be the dreaded epidemic, as he had no doubt it would, the dingy, dirty, ill-ventilated character of the livery and boarding stables, omnibus stables, and sale stables, together with the crowding which they were compelled to put up with, would produce

A TERRIBLE MORTALITY.

Chicago has at present more horses than any city in the world in population, and less accommodation for them. Hence the disease would be terrible in its effects.

The exciting cause of the disease is cold, Dr. Tuthill assumes, and it might be called epizootic catarrh.

BAD VENTILATION, WANT OF DRAINAGE,

want of proper attention, and crowding will assist it in carrying off hundreds of our horses unless precautions be taken in time. He recommends that preparations be made through the city to meet the disorder, and he suggests the liberal sprinkling of barns, floor, walls, ceilings, and cribs with chloride of lime. Let in all the air possible, he says. Don't be afraid of fresh air. In an underground stable ventilation must necessarily be difficult; but even here, more air can be let in than is generally admitted. Keep the floors clean; clear away the excretions as often as possible; let the horses have regular exercise and plenty of it, but don't overwork the poor creatures for your own good.

OVERWORKED HORSES,

like overworked men, are peculiarly susceptible of disease. Keep the animals in good physical condition, and the moment anything appears to be wrong call in the veterinary surgeon, and let him attend to it.

GONE TO INVESTIGATE.

Mr. Bovatt, the surgeon of the American-Merchants' Union Express Company, has gone to Detroit to examine the cases reported in that city. He will be in town to-day, and his experiences will be made public to-morrow.

Such was the condition of affairs yesterday; to-morrow morning's issue may chronicle a complete outbreak of the disorder throughout the city.

A special correspondent in Canada informs us that over one-half of the horses on the line of the Great Western Railroad are laid up with the disease, and that it is working Westward.

THE RAVAGES OF THE DISEASE IN EASTERN CITIES.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The first case of the Canada horse epidemic appeared in this city on the 13th inst. Since that time the disease has spread rapidly, and is now at its height. Every horse in the city is more or less under its influence. All classes of business are seriously embarrassed, with no immediate prospects of relief. Merchants are working their horses slightly, and shipping and delivering goods with hand-carts. All the horses in the street railroad barns are sick, and the cars are running on slow time, only for the accommodation of the suburban residents, and in case of rain are withdrawn entirely. The wholesale trade, and especially the heavier departments, is utterly unable either to receive or to ship property of any kind, except in the smallest quantities.

Two of the steam fire engines have been ordered off duty, except in case of general alarm. The remainder of the horses in the department are almost unfit for duty. One private stable contains $55,000 worth of sick racers. Horses are obtained with difficulty for funerals, the hackmen having been obliged to suspend almost altogether.

The disease is raging through the intervening country between Buffalo and Rochester, and has already broken out in New York, Brooklyn, and Boston. In Rochester, all business dependent upon horse power is at a standstill.

The disease has yet spared the canal horses, but it is feared that they will be attacked before the close of the week.

The symptoms in the early stages are a staring coat, dry or hacking cough, moving with reluctance, and general dullness; nasal membrane at first pale; watery discharge from one or both nostrils; ears and legs cold. As the disease advances the membranes become highly colored; the discharge from the nostril changes to a mucous of a greenish-yellow color, the pulse is quickened, the breathing is also quickened, and in some cases obstructed and labored. Should the animal be kept at work the disease, which, in its early stage, is local, with light catarrhal fever, and confined principally to the bronchial tubes, will be extended to the chest. The covering of the lungs will be involved, and the symptoms of pleurisy immediately follow.

The treatment is, first, to stop working the animal. When in the stable keep the body warm by clothing. Give warm bran mashes and chilled water. Apply an exciting embrocation on the wind-pipe from the throat to the breast. In the early stages, give stimulants; but when the disease advances, and the pulse grows quicker, sedative medicine must be given to arrest the inflammatory symptoms. Cathartics and nauseating medicines should not be administered. Bleeding is dangerous and should not be practiced. Special pains should be taken to give the animals plenty of exercise in the open air.

Five deaths from the disease are reported to-day, all supposed to be the result of improper treatment. The principal veterinary surgeon of this city has nine hundred cases in charge, and has not lost one. No fatal results need be anticipated if the above treatment is adhered to.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The horse disease which is prevailing in different cities outside of New York, and which had caused a great deal of excitement among stable-men and car companies, has made its appearance in this city, and is causing the greatest panic. The disease appears to have appeared first in the city in magnitude on Monday afternoon, although there were some few cases of an earlier date. The contagious qualities of the disease are very violent, and within twenty-four hours from the time the first symptoms of sickness were noticed in one large stable one thousand horses under the same roof were similarly affected. A reporter who has visited most of the principal stables attests that no less than seven thousand horses were affected up to yesterday evening. The horses of the different lines of stages and street car companies are more or less affected. On the Sixth avenue line of railroad two hundred horses were stricken down in four hours. The Company have been compelled to withdraw some of their cars. Over two thousand horses on the Third avenue line are suffering. In the stables of the Twenty-third street stage line some five hundred horses are laid up. Up to midnight last night no deaths had occurred except in the Sixth avenue stables.

In Brooklyn, the disease is reported as spreading, and it is gravely apprehended that the disease will spread and materially interrupt the means of traffic throughout the city.

There are some 14,000 carriage horses in New York, and if equine travel becomes stopped at this season, the losses to business will be very heavy. The disease is denominated "catarrhal fever," and it commences with a cough. In about thirty-six hours a running from eyes and nose is developed, and the horse becomes weak. The affection is thought to be similar to the Canadian epidemic.

LATER.—Some twelve cars have been withdrawn from the Sixth avenue line in consequence of the prevalence of the horse-disease. Other lines are not materially affected. In many stables the disease is not known, and it is thought that the nature of the epidemic has been exaggerated, as many cases have been rapidly cured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The horse-disease continues its ravages, and there are not a score of horses in the city and neighborhood unaffected, although very few fatal cases have been reported. All branches of business are more or less affected by the scarcity of horses. Merchants are hiring men and boys to transport goods. The street-cars are not running, and the livery-stables are closed. The disease prevails in surrounding counties as extensively as in the city.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The horse epidemic is seriously impeding business and travel here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following instructions to Collectors at Rochester, Burlington, Cape Vincent, and Port Huron:

"You are directed, so long as the existing horse-disease prevails in Canada, to allowing horses to be brought into your port or districts from that country, unless you are perfectly satisfied that they are free from contagious diseases."

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 23.—Seventy cases of horse-disease broke out in this city to-day. No fatal cases reported thus far.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The horse epidemic has broken out in this city, and is spreading rapidly. Fully 400 horses are affected, including the horses of the Fire Department and street railways. The horses of the Milk Company are affected; also 100 private horses. A number have already died.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The epidemic among the horses has caused intense alarm in this city. The disease is spreading rapidly. It is rumored to-night that Bonner's Pocahontas has been attacked by the malady. About 150 cars and 50 stages have been taken off to-day.

It is feared that here, as in Rochester, locomotion by stages and cars will be suspended in a few days.

Many cases of the disease are reportep in Jersey City and Hoboken.

THE LIBERAL CAMPAIGN.

Large Out-Door Meeting Last Evening—Eloquent Speech by Hon. Thomas J. Turner—Announcements.

A large Liberal meeting of citizens of the Tenth Ward was held last evening, in the school house yard on Madison, between Halsted and Union streets. Gasoline lights were suspended from a telegraph pole and in front of the platform from which the speaking took place. The Ward Greeley Club, arrayed in uniform, and carrying torches, marched to the meeting, preceded by a band. They were under the command of Captain Brown. After the meeting the Club serenaded Mr. Sheahan, Mr. Wilce, Mr. Holden, and Mr. Lonergan.

Mr. Samuel Skemp called the meeting to order, and said that he had been an original Abolitionist, having voted for Fremont once, for Lincoln twice, and for Grant once, and the last time. [Applause.] If the Liberal Republicans and Liberal Democrats came up to the scratch together, victory would perch upon the Liberal banner in November, and Greeley be the next President of the United States. [Cheers.]

Hon. Thomas J. Turner reviewed the cause and course of the war. During the war many questions now important were lost sight of and overlooked. The war closed, and we were now a united people. The South had accepted the situation with grace. It was the duty of all men to vote to establish fraternal relations between all sections of the country. Ireland was held by England by force, and Poland by Russia in the same way. The centralized power of those Governments were stronger than the people, and if our Government was to continue to be based upon the will of the people, we should oppose anything and everything that tended to centralize power at Washington. [Applause.] Peace should prevail within all the boarders of the land. Had the Government done all it should have done to restore the country to peace? He did not think so. There was no attempt made at reconciliation and a restoration of peace between the North and South, nor was purification in office attempted by the Administration. He hoped and believed that Democrats would do their duty, and he asked Republicans to choose between such leaders as Trumbull, Schurz, Palmer, Sumner, Julian, Blair, Banks, and others, or Morton, Zach. Chandler, Ben. Butler, John Logan, etc. They could take their choice. Democrats could not get off the platform on which Greeley stood. The past was irrevocable, and could not be revived. [Applause.] The old issues were dead. Slavery was buried, and never could be resurrected. Every man, black and white, had the right to vote, and that right could never be taken from them, nor would any one attempt it. The issues now were Reconciliation and Reform, and they were embodied in the person of Horace Greeley. He was in President Lincoln's room, and witnessed the first meeting between him and Douglas after the first outbreak of the war, when Douglas said, "Mr. Lincoln, we must forget party and save the country." [Applause.] That was the spirit that should animate the people now, for the country was in danger from an insidious foe that threatened the existence of the Republic. With reference to local matters, he would say that Carter H. Harrison, the Liberal nominee for Congress, was an honest and able man, who had been very little in politics, and had never been in rings, and was a much fitter representative than Jasper D. Ward, who, somebody said, had no colleague in the Legislature but one, and he was a lobbyist. The county ticket would be elected; and that would carry the State, and that would elect Horace Greeley next President. [Cheers.]

Mr. William H. Henderson criticised the Administration in a good speech.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

There was a meeting of the friends of Greeley and Koerner at No. 889 North Clark street, last evening. The attendance was fair, and the enthusiasm immense. Colonel Hamilton presided, and speeches were made by St. Clair Sutherland, Charles Kern, and Otto Peltzer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Liberals of the Town of Lake will hold a meeting, this evening, at the Town Hall, which will be addressed by Judge L. B. Otis, Captain Connett, St. Clair Sutherland, and Captain Crowley.

An open-air meeting of the supporters of Greeley and Brown of the Twentieth Ward will be held, this evening, on the corner of Michigan and North Clark streets. Hon. Thos. J. Turner, General Stiles, Charles Kern, and H. E. Hamilton will address the meeting.

A meeting of Seventeenth Ward Liberals will be held at No. 82 Clybourne avenue on Friday evening. It will be addressed by Messrs. Le Myne, Hamilton, McClure, Hoffman, Seltzer, and Crowley.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE KNOPFEL CONCERT.

The fourth of Mr. Knopfel's pleasant series of concerts was given at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, on Tuesday evening last. A variety of reasons, such as political meetings, fires, influenzas, and competing amusements tended to reduce the numbers in the audience, in comparison with those which have attended his previous concerts. This, however, must be expected. The first three concerts were given at a time when it was useless to expect attractions from abroad, and when there was literally nothing to draw against them. To meet the present popular demand for music, extra attractions and decided novelties must be provided, and these were not forthcoming at the last concert. The only novelty was in the character of the music itself, but this appeals only to musicians, not to the general public. The concert was an average musical success, and its greatest interest centered in the instrumental numbers, mainly from that very character of novelty of which we have spoken. With the exception of two numbers, the solo for trombone with organ obligato, admirably played by Mr. Braun, whose face it is pleasant once more to see after his long absence, and Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody," which was given with good expression but rather nervously, by Mr. Ledochowski—with these two exceptions, the instrumental numbers were arrangements for organ, pianos and a small orchestra—a very effective combination when properly and evenly balanced. It was a misfortune of the combination that the violins in fortissimo passages, especially in the overture to "Rienzi," were overpowered. The numbers thus performed were the "Rienzi" overture, Gounod's familiar "Serenade," the *largo* movement from Beethoven's Seventh Sonata, Owen's showy "Ave Maria," and the Tannhauser March and Chorus. Of these, the "Serenade" was the most effective. It was in careful hands, Mr. Falk having the organ, Mr. Meyer the violin, and Mr. Knopfel the piano. The arrangement for these instruments, we believe, is by Gounod, and has been done with consummate skill, no one instrument preponderating over the other, but taking the theme in brief fugue style. The performers are worthy of great credit for the manner in which they gave it and Messrs. Flagler, Meyer, and Knopfel are also deserving of praise for their rendering of the *largo* movement from the Beethoven Sonata. The other numbers failed in effect, from a want of sympathy in the performers and from the unevenness of balance of which we have spoken. The vocal numbers were interesting—hardly more than that. On this account, it is fortunate that they were few. Mrs. Francis had an unfortunate place on the programme, coming in with her strong voice immediately after the *piano* performance of the Serenade, and she had an unfortunate selection—Wimmierstedt's ballad "Dare I Tell?"—for a vocalist of her style, which requires something larger, more dramatic, and more highly colored. The ballad was a pretty simple little *morceau*, but seemed out of place in the programme. Miss Hastreiter's singing does not call for anything in addition to what we have before said with regard to her. Her selection, Bevignani's "Flower Girl," was made with good taste as far as it suited her voice. It involved just enough of execution to display her powers at their best, and lay within the range of the best parts of her voice, so that she appeared to good advantage. Her manner of singing it, however, was rather cold, brusque, and positive for a mere florid trifle of that character, and as these are points which appertain to many of her vocal efforts, she should seek to amend them. A few studies of such really great ballad-singers as Parepa and Nilsson would be of service to her, for she has a voice and talent above the average of amateur singers. She has yet, however, to cultivate these up to their proper point to make a thoroughly effective singer. The performance of Owen's "Ave Maria" by a double quartette, with solo by Miss Hastreiter, would have been better had it been rehearsed more thoroughly. This could have been the only reason, as some of the best musical talent in the city was engaged in its performance.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Probabilities—The barometer will fall in the northwest, with southerly winds and partly cloudy weather, extending, probably, to the Lower Ohio Valley and Lake Erie, to-morrow. For the Ohio Valley, and thence to the Gulf, clear and clearing weather, high barometer, and fresh northerly winds; on lower lake region, and thence to Upper Ohio Valley, northerly winds and clear weather, with occasional frosts. The depression on the Georgia Coast will move northeastward, with brisk northerly to easterly winds.

Threatening weather and rain to-night, as far as Virginia, and southerly to westerly winds and clearing weather in Eastern Florida. In New England and Middle States, winds bearing to northerly and northeasterly, with threatening weather and rains. Warning signals remain at Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, and Norfolk.

"MORAL SUPPORT."

Garden City Division Sons of Temperance Comes to the Support of the Authorities.

At a regular meeting of Garden City Division No. 422, Sons of Temperance, held at their hall, corner Randolph and Clinton streets, on Tuesday evening last, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, His Honor the Mayor, the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners, and the Superintendent of Police, have determined to enforce the laws prohibiting the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors upon the Sabbath; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hail with joy such determination and attendant action, and congratulate the order-loving citizens of Chicago; therefore

Resolved, That as such action is essentially just and right, and that the citizens of Chicago should rest satisfied with nothing less.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to his Honor the Mayor, the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners, and Mr. Superintendent Washburn, and that we pledge to them our hearty and earnest support and co-operation in making effectual the suppression of the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors.

Resolved, That we earnestly beseech all good citizens to render such aid as may be in their power, for the purpose of making effectual the efforts of the authorities in this good work.

Resolved, That the fact that on the two Sabbaths on which the saloons have been to a great extent closed, the number of arrests has decreased more than 50 per cent, forms an unanswerable argument in proving that the use of intoxicating liquors is the prolific source of nearly all crime.

Resolved, That we commend the temperance cause as a good and righteous cause, and do hereby cordially invite and welcome the co-operation of all persons in our efforts, as a society, to benefit our race, and bring happiness to every home and person by total abstinence from all that can intoxicate.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Division be and are hereby tendered to the press of Chicago for the noble stand it has taken on the side of law and order.

Resolved, That copies of this preamble and resolutions be presented to the Mayor, the Board of Police Commissioners, and Superintendent Washburn, and also to the city papers for publication.

A TRIANGULAR STABBING AFFRAY.

Vernon Park Becomes the Battle Ground of Thieves—Three of them Slash at Each Other with Knives—One of the Parties Believed to be Fatally Wounded.

The brief reign of peace which the city has been enjoying was disturbed yesterday afternoon by a desperate and bloody quarrel between three West Side ruffians. The affray occurred in Vernon Park, which is the daily and nightly haunt of all the housebreakers and highwaymen who have their homes in the Twelfth-street police precinct. But little is known of it by the authorities, as two of the parties have thus far managed to escape arrest, and the third is so near the point of death as to be unable, even if he felt so disposed, to give them any information. From what has been learned from persons living in the vicinity of the park, however, it appears that two roughs, whose names could not be given, became involved in a quarrel with each other, in the course of which the smaller of the two was severely beaten. After escaping from his assailant, which he succeeded in doing through the interference of some bystanders, he walked away a short distance, and there stood, as if inviting the other to renew the quarrel. The latter, nothing loth, ran after him and was about to attack him again, when he cried out, "Keep away, Denny, or it will be worse for you," at the same time drawing a knife. Denny, as he called him, also produced a knife, and dealt him a blow with it, but whether he injured him or not cannot be definitely stated. He succeeded, however, in making him drop his knife, and run away. At this moment Ed. Sheridan, who resides at No. 375 West Taylor street, rushed up, and, seizing the weapon which had been thrown away, said to Denny, "If stabbing is your game you can have all you want of it." But, before he could suit the action to the word, Denny stabbed him in the head over the right eye, sending the blade so far through the skull that it was impossible for him to draw it out. Sheridan fell senseless, and Denny disappeared through the trees, leaving his knife sticking in his victim's forehead. Several persons ran to the wounded young man's assistance, and endeavored to draw the weapon out of the wound; but they were unable to accomplish it, so deep had the blade penetrated the bone. He was carried to his father's residence, a few blocks from the park, where he so far recovered consciousness as to be able to articulate feebly and incoherently. Every effort was used to induce him to divulge the full name of the person who had stabbed him, but he made no reply. The knife was removed with great difficulty by the surgeons who were called to attend him. They fear that the blade penetrated the brain, and that recovery is impossible. Sergeant O'Donnell, with his usual energy, started after Denny and the other ruffian as soon as he learned the particulars of the case, and was still searching for them at an early hour this morning, with fair chances of success. Sheridan is only 20 years of age, and bears a very bad reputation in the neighborhood where he resides.

VAUDEVILLE AND PANTOMIME.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Messrs. Wood & Sinn are unremitting in their efforts to please the public. Their company is kept at its usual size, and has, perhaps, as much ability as when they first commenced operations at the Globe. The ballet, which we have often mentioned as well trained, and possessing the average amount of female charms, is up to the old standard. It appears twice nightly under the able direction of Signor Costa, Gardner, the Dutch comedian, Charley Benedict, Master Barney, Will Carleton, and Miss Gilmer can be all seen nightly in their various specialities. The lady is something of an improvement upon the balladists of previous weeks. The recent arrivals are Americus, the child violinist, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young, who give a musical dialogue, and Pete Lee, a rather clever tambourinist. The business continues good, thin houses being the exception. The "one hundred stars" who were announced will appear in rapid succession.

NIXON'S.

Nixon's Amphitheatre is filled nightly to see the "Great German Legendary Pantomime," "Flick and Flock," which is produced with a very good company, and considerable regard to scenic effect. The Pantaloon is W. H. Bartholomew, a clever actor, and the clown is "Maffitt," who is well known in Chicago as skilful in his line of business. The pantomime is one not often presented of late years, and the comic situations, if not absolutely new, have a freshness of interpretation that makes them acceptable to those who visit the place. Many things are introduced as subsidiary to the main plot, such as tumbling, dancing, hat-spinning, jugglery, &c., &c., which add to the queer effect. The company, if not the best that ever travelled, is good, and thoroughly familiar with what it is expected to accomplish. The amphitheatre seems to retain its hold upon the public, and draws the largest audiences in the city. It is well warmed, and the programme being attractive, it is not an undesirable place to pass a leisure hour when one desires light amusement.

THE LIBERTY LEAGUERS.

Secret Session Yesterday—A Pledged Ticket To Be Put in the Field.

The "Personal Liberty League" held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in a room over Haas & Powell's livery stable, No. 23 West Madison street, for the purpose of considering the propriety of making such nominations for the State Senate, House of Representatives, and for Aldermen, as were known to be "sound on the goose," and in favor of tippling on Sundays. About thirty members were present, most of whom belonged to the *Staats Zeitung* clique, who were under the able leadership of such well-known patriots as "Buffalo" Miller and Billy S. Golson. Reporters and outsiders were strictly excluded, and the proceedings can therefore not be given in full. Michael Keeley, the President of the League, was in the chair, and Thomas Nolan acted as Secretary. Mr. Keeley said that the meeting was called for the purpose of selecting men as candidates for the State Senate, House of Representatives, and Council as were known to be opposed to the Liquor law. In making up such a ticket they should not consider a man's party affiliation, but whether he was "all right" on that question. Both the Liberal and Republican tickets were then overhauled, and, after a stormy session of three hours' duration, it was decided to present the names selected to a general meeting to be held next Monday morning at Orpheus Hall, corner West Lake and Peoria streets, for confirmation. A majority of those selected as nominees are said to be Republicans, and J. J. McGrath is one of them.

JACKSONVILLE.

Important Sale of Blooded Cattle—Burning of a Saw-Mill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 23.—John H. Spears & Sons' great auction sale of short-horn cattle took place to-day on their beautiful farm near the village of Tallula, in Menard County, Ill. The wide-spread reputation of the Messrs. Spears as eminently successful breeders of Durham cattle brought together a great number of prominent live stock men from Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kentucky, and other States. Sixty-one head of short-horns were sold,—47 cows and heifers and 14 bulls. The following is a statement of the animals sold, prices paid and names of purchasers: "Crown Prince of Oakland," 2 years old, sold to A. K. Riggin, of Petersburg, Ill., for $1,475; "Belle of St. Louis," 4 years old, sold to G. W. Garrard, Martinsburgh, Mo., for $400; "Belle of Keokuk," 2 years old, sold to B. Brown, Berlin, Ill., for $505; "Berlin," sixth, sold to G. W. Garrard, of Martinsburgh, Mo., for $395; "Rose," fourth, 3 years old, sold to G. W. McCrosky, Wilton Junction, Iowa, for $450; "Rose," fifth, 1 year old, sold to H. M. & W. P. Sisson, Galesburg, Ill., for $360; fifth, "Duke of Forest Hill," 1 year old sold to G. W. McCrosky, Wilton Junction, for $1,000; "Rose," second, three years old, sold to G. L. Burroughs, Carrollton, Ill., for $430; "Orphan Boy," seven months old, sold to H. M. & W. P. Sisson, of Galesburg, Ill., for $510; "Prince, of Forest Hill," six months old, sold to Jesse Long, Monroe, Iowa, for $510; "Lucy Twentieth," one year old, sold to G. W. McCrosky, of Iowa, for $600; "Winsome," one year old, sold to Edward Iles, of Sangamon County, Ill., for $380; "Miss Nellie," three years old, sold to G. L. Burroughs, Carrollton, Ill., for $300; "Bride," sixteenth, four years old, sold to J. C. Hamilton, Jacksonville, Ill., for $800; "Bride," nineteenth, 3 years old, sold to General Charles A. Lippincott, Chandlersville, Ill., for $300; "Bride, of Thorndale," 6 months old, sold to J. C. Hamilton, of Jacksonville, for $300; "Rose," third, 2 years old, sold to J. C. Hamilton, of Jacksonville, for $535; "Geneva," 1 year old, sold to E. Black, Adrian, Lee County, Ill., for $460; "Climer," 1 year old, sold to Henry Regan, Fidelity, Ill., for $300; "Musketeer," 1 year old, sold to J. C. Simpson, Tallula, Ill., for $255; "Victor," 1 year old, sold to T. C. Waterman, Savannah, Mo., for $200. "St. Lawrence," 1 year old, sold to Timothy Day, Winchester, Iowa, for $460; "Florentine," twenty-fourth, 1 year old, sold to B. Brown, Berlin, Ill., for $250; "Princess," second, 1 year old, sold to Mr. Waterman, Savannah, Mo., for $295; "Ida," 1 year old, sold to A. K. Riggin, Petersburg, Ill., for $250; "Hegira," 1 year old, sold to Charles Green, Tallula, Ill., for $230; "Indian Princess," fourteenth, 2 years old, sold to George Hundshath, Petersburgh, Ill., for $250; "Lady Seaham," 2 years old, sold to D. B. Gillam, Alton, Ill, for $205; "Beauty," six months old, sold to J. C. Hamilton, Jacksonville, Ill., for $260; "Alice," fourth, nine months, sold to Chas. Green, Tallula, Ill., for $280; "Kentucky," seven months old, sold to W. C. Owen, Ashland, Ill., for $255; "Belinda," seventh, 1 year old, sold to G. W. Garrard for $260. The balance of the short-horns sold brought prices ranging from $105 to $200 each. The average prices for the 61 head sold reached within a small fraction of $300, or about $18,000 in the aggregate.

Henry Glyener's saw-mill, located near Waverly, in this County, and 15,000 or 20,000 feet of lumber, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $2,500 to $3,000. No insurance. Fire accidental.

TIES AND RAILS.

Inspection of the Northern Pacific—Railway Matters in Iowa and Minnesota.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 23.—Messrs. L. H. Kauffmann, A. C. Sands, Thomas Underwood, and W. L. Bridgeman, Commissioners appointed to inspect the work done on the Northern Pacific Railroad, returned to this city to-day. They went West as far as Silver Springs, Dakota, near the end track. No formal report has been agreed upon, each Commissioner having taken notes with the intention of submitting his impressions to the authorities at Washington. The party speak in high terms and commendation of some parts of the country traversed, and characterized the work on the road as fair.

A large excursion party from Sioux City, to celebrate the opening of the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad, arrived here last night, and were visited by the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce this morning at their hotel. Suitable addresses were made, after which the visitors were driven in carriages to all places of interest about the city.

George W. Cass, President of the Northern Pacific, and a party of the Directors, who have been inspecting the road at Puget Sound, will arrive here to-night and confer with the Government Commissioners. They will proceed to inspect the line from Duluth to the terminus.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 23.—The request of the Illinois Central Railroad for right of way to the location of the proposed new depot was granted last night by the City Council, on condition that the Company build a wagon bridge over the river, pledge themselves not to discriminate any longer in freight tariffs against Dubuque, and fill up and macadamize the streets crossed by the track. The Company has not yet accepted.

The ironing of the road between Winona and LaCrescent will commence immediately, to connect with the C., D. & M. Railroad, now nearly completed to the latter place. This will give an unbroken line from here to St. Paul.

Contracts for the construction of the Dubuque & Monroe Road, between Monroe and Shullsburgh, are let. The parties to the contract are the Lafayette & Mississippi Railway and the Milwaukee & St. Paul. The papers are now in New York awaiting their signatures.

But eight miles remain to complete of the Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota Road to LaCrescent, Minn., which will be finished in a few days.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23.—A special to the *Courier* from Meadville announces the resignations of H. F. Switzer, Manager; C. W. Bradley, Superintendant, and C. W. Winslow, Auditor of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, and the appointments of J. D. Barton, Superintendant; J. L. Dunbar, Division Superintendant, and Carl Tupper, Auditor, to fill the vacancies.

DUBUQUE.

Barn Burned—Fatal Accidents—A Big Lead Strike.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 23.—S. T. Oviatt's large barn, containing 75 tons cured hay, and 400 bushels grain, was burned early this morning. Loss, $20,000; insurance $7,000.

T. Holstenson, a Norwegian, residing near Clayton, Iowa, was so badly mangled by a threshing machine, that he died in a few hours.

At Foreston, Ill., John Liemay, a wiper, was engaged cleaning the ash pan of his engine when another engine backed up striking the one he was under, shoving it about five rods, and mangling and mutilating him in such a manner that he died in a few moments.

A New York Company, lead-mining in the Williams diggings, near Fairplay, Wis., have been fortunate. At the bottom of the main shaft, workmen penetrated nine feet through solid mineral, which appears to form the bottom of a cave a quarter of a mile in length, which might have been termed a lake, as it had sufficient depth of water to admit the use of a skiff in exploring. This water has been nearly all pumped out, developing some rich mineral, many chunks weighing six to eight hundred pounds. Already 300,000 pounds have been taken out, and much more is ready to be taken. The supply, it is thought, will prove inexhaustible.

ARBITRATION.

The Trouble Between the C. & P. R. R. and Mr. Lyman Amicably Adjusted.

The Mayor was called upon yesterday to act as arbitrator between the Chicago & Pacific Railroad Company and William Lyman, a property-owner on Bloomingdale road, between Coventry street and Elston road. The Company desired to lay their track in front of Lyman's property, having already laid rails on either side of it, but he objected until he was paid $5,000 for his land. The Company offered him $4,500, but he refused to accept it. After about an hour's talk he was induced to accept $4,750, being permitted to retain possession of the land and houses on it for one year. An agreement was drawn up and duly signed, and the first instalment of the money—$1,500—was paid. Nothing now interferes with the construction of the road, and the gap of 150 feet, which has been so long in dispute, will be covered in a day or two, and the construction trains be able to approach the supply depot of the Company.

New Educational Enterprise.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 23.—A corporation, to be known as "The Toledo University of Arts and Trades," has been organized, with Hon. Richard Mott as President, to which Jesup W. Scott, of this city, has deeded in trust 160 acres of land near the city line, which is to be used as the site of the proposed institution, and the grounds not needed for that purpose to be platted and leased at low rental for the benefit of the University. The land is now worth $8,000, and must rapidly increase in value. Wm. H. Raymond, of this city has endowed the Raymond Professorship of Mines and Minerals in this institution, and has already provided for an expenditure of $20,000 toward that object. The movement is regarded with much favor and appreciation by our citizens, who will, no doubt, contribute liberally to its success.

Ocean Marine News.

QUEBEC, Oct. 23.—The schooner Heart is a total loss, with a cargo of herring oil, on the coast of Labrador. The crew were saved.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 23.—The steamship Donau has arrived.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The steamer Frisia, from Hamburg, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 23.—The steamship Canada, from New York, has arrived.

Losses by the Boston Fire.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—The loss of S. S. Houghton & Co., dry goods dealers, last night, is estimated at $150,000; insurance, $75,000, mostly in Boston offices. The Lyceum Building, owned by the heirs of the late Dr. John Ware, was also destroyed, involving a loss of $60,000; insured in Boston offices. The Pavilion was saved.

Another Libel Suit in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—S. N. Goodale, who a few days ago brought a libel suit against the *Globe*, in this city, for publishing a despatch from Boston implicating him in the recent murder of Charles Lane, at Dorchester, Mass., has brought a similar suit against the *Amerika*, the new German paper here, claiming $100,000 damages.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 23.—The Supreme Court met pursuant to adjournment.

MOTIONS.

417. Motion to set aside order of continuance, and the case dismissed without prejudice allowed.
412. Motion to quash answer.
415. Demurrer filed to answer.
416. Motion to reverse *pro forma* for want of briefs by appellee.
323. Motion by appellee for time to file briefs.
25. People's Docket—Motion to show cause why an attachment should not issue for contempt. Black, administrator, v. Lusk. Motion to redocket.
54. Motion to reinstate in possession of lands.
69. Diminution of record suggested and motion for *certiorari* and motion for leave to file additional record.
463. Appeal dismissed, and motion for damages.
464. Writ of error dismissed as per stipulation on file.

CALL OF PASSED CASES ON DOCKET.

17. Continued.
31. Taken on call, having been passed.
82. Order taking the case set aside and rule on plaintiff to show cause in ten days why the writ of error should not be dismissed.
97. Plea of release of errors stricken from files and taken on call.
146. Taken on call.
198. Motion for continuance overruled and case taken on call.
120. Same order.
166. Same order.

The Court adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

—A can of turpentine exploded in the druggist establishment of George H. Knight, Middle street, Portland, last night. Knight was stopping a leak, having a light near him, when the can exploded. He was severely burned, and the store took fire. Everything on the first floor was destroyed. Stock valued at $25,000; insurance, $21,000.

MARRIED.

NEWTON—WOODRUFF—In this city, on the 23d instant, at Grace Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Edward Sullivan, Mr. Charles W. Newton and Miss Adella C. Woodruff.

DIED.

GANNON—The funeral service for the late Mrs. Elizabeth Gannon will be held at St. Patrick's Church, Friday morning, Oct. 25, at 8 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

HOWARD—At 335 Walnut-st., Oct. 23, Clara L., daughter of B. Frank and Sallie E. Howard, aged 1[illegible]

QUACKENBOSS—At the residence of his parents, Oct. 23, Albert Quackenboss, aged 20 years. Funeral will take place from his late residence, 376 Indiana-av., Friday, the 25th instant, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Advertisements Received Too Late for Classification.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 OR MORE, TO take interest in, and charge of, a branch of a Chicago house being established in St. Louis. Business a legitimate monopoly which will yield an income of $5,000 net first year. Only a man having the capital need respond. Address Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 2 OR 3 YEARS' EXperience, in a job office. Also one press boy over 15 years old. DANIELS BROS., 85 West Lake-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable North Side Property
Five Handsome Houses and Eight Lots 24x124,
AT AUCTION
On Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock p. m.
ON THE PREMISES.
These Houses front south on Webster-av., being Nos. 434, 438, 440, 442, & 444, between Lincoln-av. and Hurlbut-st.; are nearly new and most attractive.
Also, 3 vacant Lots, fronting on Webster-av.
Terms, one-third cash, balance one and two years; interest 8 per cent.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

VALUABLE WATER FRONT,
Lots 5 and 6, in Sec. 29, T. 39, R. 14,
AT AUCTION,
To settle the estate of a deceased Proprietor, on THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock.
We are instructed to sell, without reserve, Lots 5 and 6, in Section 29, Town 39, R. 14. These Lots front [illegible] feet on Cologne-st., corner of and fronting on Deering-st., 308 feet to the river. The above is leased until May, 187[illegible], at a rental of $1,2[illegible] per annum.
Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, interest at 8 per cent, payable semi-annually.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.
Another Attractive Auction Sale
A Large and well assorted Line of
FANCY CHINA GOODS,
TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES, &C.,
On Thursday, Oct. 24, at 9 1-2 a. m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION.
$10000 WORTH OF
Household Furniture,
Every grade and variety, without reserve.
Also, 30 Crates of W. G. Crockery,
75 Pkgs Glassware,
75 Rolls Wool and Stair Carpets,
20 Rolls English Brussels Carpets,
50 Rolls Floor Oil Cloth,
500 Rolls Gilt Paper Hangings,
50 Painted Window Shades,
Office and Parlor Desks, Show Cases, Mirrors, &c.,
ON SATURDAY, OCT. 26, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By HARRISON & CO.
REGULAR DRY GOODS SALE,
Thursday Morning, Oct. 24, at 9 o'clock.
Woollen Goods, Neck Ties, Furs, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Suspenders, Beaver Cloak, Dress Goods, &c.
HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 60 South Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.
By ELISON & FOSTER.
SPECIAL SALE OF BEAUTIFUL
FRENCH BRONZE…
Bronze Clocks and Statuary
AT AUCTION,
This evening and each evening during … week, at
No. 138 Twenty-second-…
ELISON & FOSTER, Auct…

EIGHT CANNON…
Handsomely Mounted,
One Hundred Stand of Ar…
Enfield Rifles and Equipments
New and in First-class Or…
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 25, at … o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st., FOUR TWELVE POUNDERS, FOUR SIX POUNDERS, WITH ALL FIXINGS READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
The Cannons and Carriages will be sold separately or together. The Carriages, at very little expense, would make … stone wagons. This is a fine opportunity for country towns to buy a Cannon for salutes, &c.; also, a splendid chance for German and Irish friends that are forming companies of infantry in our city, to buy a complete outfit at less than one-half the original cost.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

LAWNDALE
IMPORTANT
AUCTION SALE
OF
100 SPLENDID LOTS
At Lawndale,
On Tuesday Afternoon, Oct. 29, at 2 o'…
This beautifully-located property is inside the city limits, on the C. B. & Q. R. R., between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth-sts. Every lot supplied with
LAKE WATER
From the City Water Works.
The streets are all graded, and sidewalks laid; city graded school; nine trains daily; commutation tickets, 6 3-4 cents; running time from Central Depot, 30 minutes; from Canal-st., 14 minutes.
The improvements which have been made, and are in progress, make this the most desirable residence property in or contiguous to Chicago.
Title perfect. Printed abstract furnished each purchaser.
TERMS OF SALE—1-3 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; also, one … 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent interest.
Parties purchasing will be assisted in building.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
Real Estate Sale
140 CHOICE
RESIDENCE LOTS
AT AUCTION,
On Monday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock p. m.
AT THE NEW OFFICE,
No. 168 East Madison-st., corner LaSalle.
These lots are located at the corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-seventh-st. Hyde Park, midway between the Great South Parks and accessible by 20 Dummy Trains to and from the city each day. Only … blocks away from the depot. Fine houses already built and occupied. Streets finely graded. Ground high and dry … every respect.
First-Class Property
Sale absolutely
Without Reserve.
Terms only $50 cash, $50 in 6 months, balance … year, with 8 per cent interest. Abstracts furnished.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Second Grand Auction Sale
OF CHOICE
RESIDENCE LOTS
AND
HANDSOME DWELLINGS
AT
HIGHLAND PARK,
ON SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 187…
ON THE GROUNDS.
The Highland Park Building Company have decided to dispose of about 100 more of the lots … belonging to the Company. These lots are located near the Highland … depot. Also, they will sell the Hotel and grounds … the depot.
A special train of cars will leave the Milwaukee depot, corner of Kinzie and Canal-sts., at … a. m. Free passes furnished to all who wish to attend …
TERMS—One-half cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, interest at 8 per cent. By order of the Highland Park Building Company.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

School Lands, Cicero
On FRIDAY, October 25, at 11 a. m., on the premises, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, Lots … 15 (containing two acres each) in the School … Subdivision of the north part of Section …, T. 39, R. …, on Hyman-av., near Harrison-st. Terms … the privilege of borrowing from the School … amount of the bid.
A. G. L…
Co. Supt. of Schools, 1[illegible] West …

VOLUME 26.

REAL ESTATE.
THE MOST ATTRA…
SALE OF THE YE…
Beautiful Grove …
EACH 50 FEET FRON…
AT AUCTI…
ON THE GROUN…
AT WASHINGTON HE…
On SATURDAY, Oct. 26, 1872, by C. C. THAYER …
Real Estate Auctioneers …
These lots are in the Vincennes Road Subdivision … of southeast ¼ of Section 19, … north of range 14. They are finely located, … celebrated Morgan Park on the east, and … mile frontage on both sides of the Vincennes … the northeast to the southwest line of this … through a beautiful grove … high ridge, making it exceedingly attractive … In fact, no point could be more desirable … for reaching the property are excellent, … surpassed. The Rock Island & Pacific R… through the southeast corner of the subdivision … point a depot will be built, and the Washington … Branch Railroad runs along the west line of … at its junction with Vincennes road and … Park-av. a fine depot is being built. … upon the property, great advantages and … given. In the immediate vicinity of this … improvements are rapidly going on; quite a … houses are completed and cottages are being … educational institution, upon an extensive … jected by parties interested in property near … subdivision, and we have assurances that it … In brief, for beauty of location, attractiveness, accessibility, the Vincennes Road Subdivision … passed.
Let all interested in possessing pleasant … homes, with beautiful groves and delightful … ings, free from the dust and noise of a busy … this sale. This to property perfect. Abstracts furnished.
Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance … and three years, with interest at 8 per cent. … per cent will be required on the day of … balance of the first payment within 30 days.
A free train will leave the depot of the R… Pacific Railroad on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1… return after sale.
A free lunch will be served on the ground.
Let all go who can, for a pleasant ride to the … suburb will prove beneficial to the health, and … investment in lots decidedly so to the pocket.
Plats of the property can be obtained at the … Auctioneers.
C. C. THAYER & …
186 East Madison…

NEW BOOKS.
NEW BOOKS
FROUDE.
HISTORY OF ENGLAND, from the Fall of … the Defeat of the Spanish Armada. By James … Froude, M. A. 12 vols., 12mo. Cloth … calf, $36.
SHORT STUDIES OF GREAT SUBJECTS … author. First and Second Series. 2 vols. … $1.50.
HOLLAND (Timothy Titcomb).
A NEW POEM.
THE MARBLE PROPHECY, and other Poems. 12mo., with a full page illustration. Cloth …
ALSO
DR. HOLLAND'S COMPLETE WORKS, … styles and bindings.
STOCKTON.
ROUNDABOUT RAMBLES IN LANDS OF FACT AND FANCY. By Frank R. Stockton. … Profusely illustrated. Cloth, $3.50.
NEW WONDER BOOKS.
THE WONDERS OF THE MOON. $1.50.
THE WONDERS OF THE YELLOWSTONE … Map. $1.50.
FOR SALE BY
HADLEY BROTHERS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS
136 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

CROCKERY, &c.
BUYERS
Visiting our city will find it to their advantage to examine the stock of
SONTAG & STAUDINGER
640 Wabash-av., 13th-st.
IMPORTERS OF
French China,
Bohemian Glassware,
Lava Ware,
Parian Marble,
Baskets,
China …
Fancy Goods in Great Variety …
Lowest Prices.
BRANCH OFFICE, WITH SAMPLES,
33 and 35 Wabash…

TO RENT.
OFFICES IN THE
Tribune Building
Are nearly finished. Several yet untaken. Fire-proof, vaults. English tile floors throughout. No offices in the city equal to these in every first-class respect. Plans of the Tribune Building can be seen at the office of
W. C. DOW,
Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

For Rent.
Building on southwest corner Lake and State-sts. … fronts; four stories and basement.
E. A. DRUMMOND, U. S. Court …

HORSE DISEASE.
Carbolic Acid
CURES AND PREVENTS THE
Horse Disease
Manufactured and for sale by
J. M. HIRSH & CO.
88 West Washington-st.

BIRDS' EYES.
TO TAXIDERMISTS
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail,
ARTIFICIAL BIRDS' EYES
AT
FRED. KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE
NO. 90 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.

FINANCIAL.
CLAIMS
Of every description collected by
Frazier's Mercantile Collection Agency
146 EAST MADISON-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Chicago city real estate. Funds in hand.
MEAD & COE,
79 West Madison…

Loans Negotiated
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current …
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,
1[illegible] East Washington…